

Hurry! Last Chance to Make Application for School at Berea. Opening Day September 15

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.
(INCORPORATED)

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THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

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No. 10.

Our Threefold Aim: To Give the News of Berea and Vicinity; To Record the Happenings of Berea College; To be of Interest to all the Mountain People.

The Pilgrim Fathers

The Pilgrims landed on Plymouth Rock December 21, 1620. Consequently, we shall soon come to the three hundredth anniversary of that day which meant so much for America and for the world.

The Pilgrims, we remember, were English Puritans who could not then worship according to the dictates of their own consciences in their native land. They lived for a time in Holland, but feared their children would fall into the ways and ideas of the Dutch, and so came to America that they might be free to set up a church and a government according to the patterns of the Bible. A surprising number of great souls of our own country have been from among the descendants of these Mayflower voyagers, and history shows that they were the spiritual fathers of us all.

"The soul of America," says Carlyle, "was in that little company. Puritanism was laughed at then, but nobody can manage to laugh at it now. Puritanism has got weapons and sinews; it can steer ships, fell forests, remove mountains—it is one of the strongest things under the sun at present."

President Wilson says, "I recommend that the day be fittingly observed by the colleges and schools of our country, to the end that salutary and patriotic lessons may be drawn from the fortitude and perseverance and the ideals of this little band of church men and women who established on this continent the first self-determined government based on the great principle of just law and its equal application to all, and thus planted the seeds from which has sprung the mighty nation."

The Women Folks

They are the best that ever were. The girls and women of the mountains are the most fine looking, the most "taking," the most charming and helpful to their men folks of any in the world. And we are the proudest of them, yes sir!

There are several ways in which we can help them as the work is laid by a little this fall. To begin with, have we provided plenty of good fire-wood, with a cover to keep it dry? And then have we looked to the little repairs around the house, and fixed a walk up to the door, with a good scraper, so we shall not track in too much dirt for them to sweep up? The women folks are in the house more than we men are, and it means more to them than we realize to have good floors and good stoves and good chimneys and good windows. Just sit down and run over the fixings in your house and see what could be fixed so as to be nicer for the ladies, and save them work.

There is one thing that ought to be thought about for every woman, and that is her water supply. She needs water for cooking and drinking and washing and cleaning, a great deal of water. Is the well or spring near, and easy to draw from? We know some mountain men who have brought water in a pipe from a spring higher up right into the house. Think how much of health and time and beauty that will save! It would pay to locate a house in such a place that it can get running water right in the kitchen. It would pay to spend plenty of time and money to pipe water into the house. It will make the house cleaner and make your wife live ten years longer and keep looking like a girl!

And there is the disposal of dish-water and other water that has been used and is no longer clean. No woman ought to have to carry dirty water to the door or the back yard. Not every man can provide his wife running water in the house, but every man can provide her with a sink in which to wash dishes and into which she can pour water that will be carried by a pipe some place at a distance from the house.

Kentucky News

As a member of the State Board of Accountancy of Kentucky, Gov. Morrow has named J. W. R. Bradford, of Florence, Bradford, who has offices in Cincinnati, is well known in northern Kentucky and has been appointed because of his long experience in matters of accountancy.

A cloudburst wrecked Carlisle Friday night. The damage in Carlisle and Nicholas county is estimated at \$200,000. Over a mile of track of the L. & N. railroad of the Maysville division was washed away. Twenty bridges were washed from their foundations. Loss at the Carlisle Milling Company is estimated to reach \$25,000. The exact loss of live stock can not be reckoned.

Versailles, Aug. 25.—The city of Versailles has employed 25 men to lay water pipes to the river. The work will be pushed as rapidly as the weather conditions will permit.

Louisville, Aug. 25.—Women will serve as election officers in November if the plans now being considered by Mrs. Samuel M. Wilson, head of the women's department of the Democratic campaign organization in the state are carried out.

Frankfort, Aug. 26.—Governor Edwin P. Morrow today appointed Richard McGraw, Covington, J. M. Richardson, Somerset, and Ray Moss, Pineville, and reappointed Alanson Trigg, Glasgow, members of the State Game and Fish Commission. Trigg and McGraw are Democrats and the other two members Republicans. The newly appointed members succeeded J. C. Sachs, Louisville, Thomas H. Clay, Jr., Austerlitz, and J. E. Crider, Fredonia.

Louisville, Aug. 27.—"The only remedy for the present coal profiteering situation in Kentucky is the most

rigid enforcement of all existing regulative laws possible and the appointment by President Wilson of a coal commissioner to work with the fuel commission in exposing the alarming extent of profiteering in coal by Kentucky operators," said M. B. Kendrick, state chairman of the Kentucky Fair Price Commission, here Friday night.

Frankfort, Aug. 30.—Kentucky troops on duty on the Kentucky side of the nine trouble zone in West Virginia and Kentucky will be withdrawn tomorrow by an order issued today by Governor Edwin P. Morrow.

The report of the Kentucky Experiment Station, which is just off the press, serves to demonstrate the invaluable work that is being done for the farmers of the state through the experiments by which the best and most economical methods of agriculture are determined. Every year many experiments are made by which the farmers are taught more and more of the practical, business side of their work. The worth of these experiments is well illustrated by some of the results obtained during the last year's work.

Richmond, Aug. 29.—The condition of George Estes who was shot and dangerously wounded in the fight at Irvine in which Town Marshal R. G. Philpot was killed, now under treatment here in Patten A. Cline Infirmary, is reported as improved and his physicians believe he will recover.

Whitesburg, Aug. 29.—"Cutting" moonshine stills is the hobby of Sheriff James D. Tolliver, Letcher county.

During his term as sheriff he has destroyed seventy-eight stills by himself and 112 with the aid of his deputies. The record probably is unsurpassed by any sheriff in the country.



Carnegie Library

Letter To New Students

Secretary Vaughn Writes, Giving Valuable Information to New Students

Dear Students:

You will soon be on your way to Berea, and for many of you it will be your first trip. In order that you may not have misunderstandings, make mistakes, or get confused as to what to do, I am writing you this letter of instructions.

School formally opens September 15, but our registration begins Monday noon the 13th. The great majority of our students will be in Berea by Tuesday night, September 14.

Conditions are very bad on many railroads, and I advise you to see your station agent in advance in order that you may make the best possible connections and reach Berea on time. It is impossible for me to give accurate train connections at this time, as changes are constantly taking place.

Be careful about the handling of money. A great amount of loose change carelessly handled will subject the person to a great many liabilities. All students who expect to pay their first bills by check should bring a certified banker's check in order that there will be no holding up of settlements. Your first payment to the college will be \$33.05. Besides this, you will need a little money for stationery, and your own personal laundry.

Another very essential thing is the matter of your trunks when you arrive in Berea. A great many of our students give the trunk check to the first fellow who asks for it, and he

delivers the trunk to the first place that comes handy. Please follow these directions: Do not give your trunk checks to anyone at the station unless you have been here before and know where your room is located. In such case you can assume the responsibility for your trunk and get anyone to haul it you please; but new students and others who do not know the exact location of their rooms must bring their trunk checks to the College Chapel and deliver them to a clerk who will see that the trunks are hauled. Rogus collectors of trunk checks on the trains will cause you trouble, and if you desire to have your trunk delivered with the least possible difficulty, don't deliver your check to anyone on the train.

Just a word about new students coming without making application. If you know of any students who are planning to come and have not reserved rooms, please tell them to wait until they have received a reply from us, as we do not wish to have students coming to Berea without rooms being assigned and having to return home at a great expense. The prospect for this year is very bright indeed, with our rooms rapidly filling and a large number on the waiting list in some departments. Have your friends apply for the first vacant place.

I wish you a happy journey with few hardships and no accidents.

Sincerely yours,

M. E. Vaughn, Secretary.

U. S. News

Chicago, Aug. 30.—The Republican campaign for 1920 will be carried on at a total expenditure of \$5,000,000, according to testimony given here today before the Senate committee investigating campaign funds. The statement was made by Will Hays, chairman of the National Republican committee, but he explained that \$1,000,000 of the total had been expended by the organization which went out of office with the end of the Republican National convention.

Mr. Hays emphasized that the present national committee had a budget of approximately \$3,000,000 and that \$1,000,000 of the total expected to pass through the committee's treasury would be allocated back to the states for strictly state purposes.

Marion, O., Aug. 30.—Plans for some other speaking trips to be made by Senator Warren G. Harding are nearing completion, and announcement probably will be made soon of three or four of the places outside of Ohio, where he will deliver addresses.

Chicago, Aug. 29.—Leaders of the Republican party spent today and tonight preparing a mass of documentary evidence to be presented to the Senate campaign investigating committee when it reconvenes here tomorrow to look into methods used in conducting the presidential campaigns.

Marion, O., Aug. 28.—Pronouncing the existing League of Nations a definite and irredeemable failure, Senator Warren G. Harding today proposed a new effort to construct a world association on the framework of The Hague tribunal, clothed with

(Continued on Page Five)

our Carpentry course. We are living in the period of the highest wages for both skilled and unskilled workmen ever experienced by this generation. The need of trained workmen in different lines is increasing. Carpenters and brick layers and contractors make more money than many lawyers and doctors. Carpentry is a clean, wholesome, out-of-doors occupation. The person begins on the simplest work under supervision, later he becomes a head carpenter and directs the job, and still later he becomes a contractor and builds on a large scale. It is a great opportunity for an energetic and ambitious man. Berea maintains a first-class Carpentry Course, and we hope to have the class filled this year. Make application at once, as school opens September the 15th.

Printing Course

We are pleased to announce that the Course in Printing has been so enlarged and broadened in scope as to include students in all departments of the College, with uniform credit given to those of Academy and Normal rank.

In educational value, printing holds first place among subjects taught in all leading schools, and the demand for competent workmen in this "art of arts" was never so great as at the present time. Prospective students in any department of the College may obtain full particulars concerning the course by writing Secretary Vaughn, or the Dean of their department.

Other courses of importance are Commerce, Blacksmithing and Nursing. There are vacancies in all these Departments and the opportunity for graduates of all of them is great. If you are interested, write Dean F. O. Clark or Secretary M. E. Vaughn.



A Group of Berea Boys

Vocational Schools

We have just been checking over rooms and find that there are several vacancies; especially in the home science and agricultural courses. We still have room for about thirty girls in Kentucky Hall, and we are anxious to have at least fifteen of these vacancies filled by girls who wish to take Home Science. We have three strong teachers in the Home Science Department and we are especially anxious to give them good classes. Miss Ambrose, who is head of the department, is a graduate of the Ohio State University. Miss Llewellyn is

a graduate of the Ohio Wesleyan and Miss Baker, who will teach sewing, is a graduate of Berea. All have had experience in teaching.

Professor Hald is studying at Cornell University this summer and will return with the best and latest information on Soils and Farm Management. Mr. Elam is traveling in the West this summer getting practical experience in western farming. He will be prepared to give something new and valuable along the lines of stock raising. A good number of young men should enter this agricultural course.

Carpentry Course

I wish to say a word in behalf of

World News

The outcome of the Russian effort to invade Poland and the French support given Poland has tended to emphasize the policy of Millerand, the prime minister of France, and place the leadership of the Allies for a time in his hands. He relies much more on force than either England or Italy.

A new and strong factor in the reconstruction of Europe and the world is the opposition of the working men to any revival of the war. They refuse to support Lloyd George when the question of aiding Poland was raised and even in France there is a discontented attitude toward the government's use of force—necessary as it is.

The Bolsheviks seem to be rallying for a new attack on Poland and are now trying to encircle the city of Lemberg. The Poles are showing a disposition to observe the conditions set by the Allies and not push forward into Russian territory. They are digging in for a defensive position.

Conditions in Ireland grow more serious each day. The mayor of Cork has carried his hunger strike to the point of death. Conflicts are occurring between the Catholic and Orangemen in Belfast. Lloyd George has thus far refused to release McSwiney and martial law has been declared in Belfast.

The Scandinavian countries have suggested amendments to the League of Nations. Their proposals are favorable to the smaller nations and would provide annual meetings of the assembly, a tenure of office of four years for delegates and a special meeting of the League on call of ten states.

The revolutionary band of the Mexican leader, Villa, have finally laid down arms. They have been insured pay for a certain time and in most cases sufficient lands to ensure a comfortable condition for the future. Villa himself received more generous treatment, but even so, it is cheaper for the government.

A recent act passed by the U. S. Congress pertaining to the merchant marine is the subject of considerable discussion in foreign countries. The law makes it possible to discriminate in favor of American vessels as compared with foreign vessels in our seaports. The principle goes against all previous tendencies toward greater equalities and if maintained will make treaty revisions necessary.

Scientists are noting a possible change in the course of the Gulf Stream, supposed to be caused by the construction of the Panama Canal. Vessel captains are reporting the fact that they fail to find the current as formerly. The effect on the climate conditions of England and other countries would be considerably affected by this. We could also feel it on the Pacific coast.

France has withdrawn her consul from Berlin as a protest against the treatment by Germans of the French consulate at Breslaw during the recent campaign against the Russians. This will be considerable of an embarrassment to the Germans, especially in securing passports.

It is reported that England is planning to grant a form of home rule in Mesopotamia, which she conquered in the recent war. The Arabian population are to have a representative assembly and it may even be possible for the governor to be an Arab.

Explaining the Saucapan.

Many people have been puzzled as to why the pictures of Japanese heroes should represent men carrying small shields. It is now explained that the articles carried are not shields, but saucapan lids, which are used as weapons, and contests between saucapan lids and swords are enlightening the spectators at the Royal Horticultural hall in London. It seems the legend runs that, about 200 years ago, a famous Japanese fencer was busy stirring something in a saucapan, when he was attacked by a man with a sword. He had nothing to defend himself with, so snatched up a saucapan lid and succeeded in parrying the attacks of his enemy.

College Department

LETTER TO COLLEGE STUDENTS

We reproduce here the greater part of a letter written by the dean to students, who expect to return to College this year:

I am writing this letter to say a few words welcoming you back to Berea in September, and to tell you of improvements and changes for the coming year.

I am glad to announce that the College Faculty of last year, with only three exceptions, will remain. We have secured strong and capable teachers to fill the places left vacant by Professor Hewes, Miss Ackley and Mr. Atkins, and the faculty is greatly strengthened by the addition of three new positions.

The accompanying pamphlet contains the list of the College Faculty and a statement of the courses to be offered for the coming year. (The faculty list appeared in last week's CITIZEN.)

We are fortunate in securing for the Chair of Modern Languages Professor Hirschy, a man of wide experience as an educator, having studied in Switzerland and at the University of Chicago, and having been president of two colleges. He will give courses in French, German and Spanish.

Professor Burroughs, a noted geologist, who has for the past eight years been lecturer in charge of Geology at Chautauqua, N. Y., and who has to his credit over sixty scientific publications, will have the position of Professor of Geology and Biology at Berea.

The chair of Mathematics will be filled by Jesse O. Osborn, who has specialized in his subject in the University of Kentucky and the University of Chicago. He comes to us after a year of successful teaching in the State University.

Miss Sherwood, a graduate of the Powers School of Elocution in Boston, comes to Berea after valuable experience as a teacher and adviser of young women. She will take classes in English, in Public Speaking and in Economics.

Miss Hayden was one of the leaders of her class in College, and has received her Master's degree from Oberlin. She is enthusiastically recommended by all who know her and she comes to Berea to teach in the English Department and to have charge of the girls' gymnasium classes.

Mr. Ambrose, whose ability and character are well known to all of you, has been added to the staff as Instructor in Chemistry.

Dr. Raymond, whose administrative duties took most of his time last year, has, as the result of the induction of our new president, been relieved of these duties and will be able to give his entire time to teaching.

In addition to the 13 regular members of the College Faculty, there are nine others who will give courses in the College. You will observe in the pamphlet a number of new courses which I will not review further than to point out that President Hutchins will teach a College class during the second semester; Professor Welsh will give the History of Art; a course in the Appreciation of Music will be given by Miss Jameson; two courses will be given by the librarian in Library Economy; a course in Physiology and Hygiene will be given by Dr. Dudley.

Correspondence is still in progress concerning one more staff position. We hope to be able soon to announce a Professor of Physical Training and a Director of Athletics.

The chance of securing labor as-

signments has been enhanced, particularly for College girls, by the new plan of having weaving taught generally and having it count as filling the labor requirement.

We expect to have 275 students in the College during 1920-1921. This is the number for which there is room. Those of you who have not secured your room in the dormitory should apply for reservation without delay.

Assuring you of Berea's interest in you and again expressing my warm personal regards, and hoping to see you when college opens, ready for the best year you have yet had, I am

Cordially yours,
Karl T. Waugh, Dean.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

As a good many applicants for entrance to College came from high schools or academies not accredited by the Kentucky Association of Colleges, it is necessary that the College entrance committee be assured of each candidate's preparation for and



Girls' Gymnasium

The Academy

To all young people planning to enter the Berea Academy this fall, the following teachers are here to welcome, teach, and befriend you:
F. E. Matheny, A.M., Ed.M.,
Department Dean.

grade graduating classes should come to us.

Who Should Come

It is now time to tell you who should come to us.

First. Boys and girls of good habits, including labor and study, who desire to prepare to enter the best



THE CHAPEL

Seating 1400 persons in the main auditorium and containing an upper chapel, four class rooms and all modern conveniences, built by the students.

ability to take Collegiate studies.

Every person expecting to enter College should make sure that a statement of his credits is filed with the Registrar. An entrance credit blank is provided for this purpose. It should be filled out by the candidate's school principal, who should send it to the Dean, Berea College.

Those coming from accredited schools whose statements show that they have completed all entrance requirements, will be admitted to College. Those from unaccredited schools or those concerning whose preparation for College there is any doubt, will be given entrance examinations. These examinations will be held September 13 and 14, in Lincoln Hall and candidates should appear at the Dean's office at 8:30 a. m., September 13, for this purpose.

All new students are entered probationally and their first month's record must show that they are able to do work of Collegiate grade.

Tuesday, October 19, will be Matriculation Day in the College. Suitable exercises will be held during the chapel hour. At this time, all those whose entrance credits are in, whose examinations are passed and whose work up to date has been satisfactory, will be officially received into College. This will end their period of probation. Those not prepared for matriculation may matriculate the following year, and will continue meanwhile to carry such courses in Academy or in College as may be necessary to fill requirements.

Karl T. Waugh,
Dean of College.

J. N. Peck, A.B., Mathematics.
Mrs. Elizabeth Peck, A.B., Ph.D., History.

Charles N. Shutt, A.B., English.
J. F. Smith, B.S., Social Science.
Mrs. L. Barr, English and Mathematics.

Mrs. Josephine M. Weldler, A.B., Mathematics.
Joy Seor, A.B., A.M., Dean of Academy Women, English.

Katherine True, A.B., Ancient Languages.
Helen Strong, A.B., English.

Harry B. Waller, Ph.B., Natural Science.
Lawrence Cole, A.B., Natural Science.

colleges and technical schools of the South and North without examination and without conditions.

Second. Boys and girls of good habits, including labor and study, who desire one or two years study in special high school subjects to prepare them for a non-professional life.

Uniforms

A few words should be said about the school uniforms worn by the Academy girls. In the fall and spring the suit consists of a white middle and blue wool skirts. The winter uniform is a blue wool middle with the same skirt as worn in fall and spring. The only tie worn by Academy girls with uniform is black.

Berea College Alumni Association

(This space belongs to the Alumni Association of Berea College. Articles, news items and personal letters from graduates will be published in full or in abstract every week. The Alumni Editor, Secy. M. E. Vaughn, Berea College, Berea, Ky., will be pleased to receive any communication of interest from members of the Association.)

Class of 1915

(Continued from last week)

Asher, John H., B.Ped. Born Asher, Ky. County Clerk of Leslie county. Address, Hyden, Ky.

Baird, Wm. Jesse, B.S. Born Artemus, Ky. Rural Teacher, Student at Cornell and Columbia. Prof. Agriculture at Berea. Address, Berea, Ky.

Chambers, W. Maxum, B.S. Born, Toronto, Kan. Address, Percell, Okla.

Class of 1916

Biggerstaff, Lloyd, B.L. Born Forest City, N. C. Address, care of J. S. Biggerstaff, Lattimore, N. C.

Clark, Carl H., B.S. Born Brownville, Ky. Address, 70 Marion St., Akron, O.

Franklin, Bernard D., B.Ped. Born Pyatt, N. C. Teacher. Address, Pyatt, N. C.

Gilley, Milford S., B.L. Born Big Stone Gap, Va. Address, Gate City, Va.

Harrison, Creed O., B.Ped. Born Pearis, Ky. Address, Trinity, Ky.

Harold, Judson N., B.S. Born Wilmont, O. Address, West Point, Miss.

Hunter, Harvey T., B.S. Born Bancroft, Mich. Address, Bancroft, Mich.

Inalls, Benj. J. Born— Address, Whitewater, Wis.

Morgan, Muek, B.Ped. Born Mt. Vernon, Ky. Address, Stanford, Ky.

Muntz, J. Harlan, B.S. Born Cynthiana, Ky. Teacher. Address, Georgetown, Ky.

Trosper, Ralph S., B.Ped. Born Gray, Ky. Address, Box 23, Gray, Ky.

Ambrose, Effie, B.L. Born Conkling, Ky. Teacher. Address, Berea, Ky.

Cass, Alice D., B.Ped. Born Lawrenceburg, Ky. Address, Lake Division, Red Cross, Cleveland, O.

Chase, Bernice, A.B. Born Detroit, Mich. Address, 870 18th St., Detroit, Mich.

Disney, Helen, B.L. Born Jellico, Tenn. Trained Nurse. Address, Berea, Ky.

Aelita, Mrs. Grace Engle, A.B. Address, Dr. E. S. Aelita, Little Rock, Iowa.

Norvell, Alberta. Address, 416 Fort Washington Ave., Apt. 2, New York City.

Hogland, Mrs. Margaret Todd, A.B. Born Berea, Ky. Address, 213 Prospect, Chevy Chase, Washington, D. C.

Early, Mrs. Blanche Wilson, B.L. Address, 7105 Pear Ave., Cleveland, O.

Wyatt, Norm, B.L. Address, 1107 Eye St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Beginning with the class of 1916, I have very little information about their occupation and general condition. Many of our graduates from 1916 down to 1920 are young and have pursued longer courses in other colleges and universities. Therefore, a great many of them are not settled into permanent work.

I would be very glad indeed if some member of the 1916 class would take upon himself the responsibility to give me as full information as possible for our files.

M. E. Vaughn, Secretary.

BEREA GIRLS' WAR RECORD

Those who knew Miss Grace McClelland, a student in the Berea Academy, 1903, will be interested to know of her work in the recent war.

Miss McClelland first served as a nurse with the British Expeditionary Forces. After nine months' service, she returned home and later went across with the First Philadelphia Unit and remained after the close of the war.

She spent eleven weeks at the front at the First Casualty station and received the highest medal awarded by the British Government. She also received the American Distinguished Service Medal and was one of thirty-nine American women to receive honorable mention from General Haig.

The hospital in which she was stationed was bombed by the Germans, and her tent-mate lost an eye, thus proving that the Germans deliberately bombarded these places, though they were plainly marked. Miss McClelland is now stationed as surgical nurse at Easton, Md.

Normal Department

Berea Normal School invites all young men and women of the Southern mountains, who desire to prepare themselves for the work of teaching.

Young men and women who have completed their sixteenth year, and

Suppose George enters the Normal School at the beginning of the Winter Term, and elects to study English, History, Science and Algebra. At the end of the Winter Term he has to go home to help with the farm work. In July he teaches a district school, so that he cannot get back to Berea until the beginning of the next Winter Term. When he returns, he can take up his studies just where he left off the year before, and lose no time that he has already put upon his studies.

With such an arrangement if a student can be in school only three months out of a year, he can make that amount of time count for real advancement.

The Berea Normal School has been inspected and approved by the Board of Regents for Normal School Inspection. When a student of Berea Normal School has done the kind of work, and the amount of work required by the State Normal Schools of Kentucky for the Elementary and the Intermediate Certificate, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction will issue to him these certificates upon recommendation of the President and Dean of Berea Normal School.

The Berea Normal School, since October, 1918, has recommended 134 persons for the Elementary Certificate and thirty-seven for the Intermediate Certificate.

BEREA NORMAL is now on the basis of a State Normal School with privileges of certification.

BEREA NORMAL is a recognized leader in developing the best there is in rural education.

BEREA NORMAL prepares teachers to teach successfully.

BEREA NORMAL offers her students a college home with all modern conveniences.

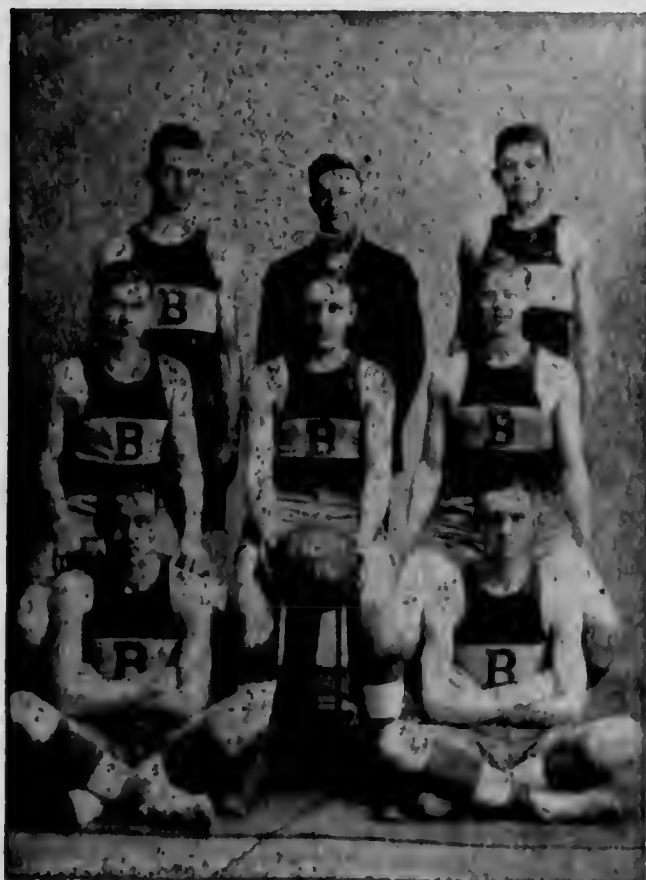
BEREA NORMAL maintains a high cultural and moral atmosphere.

BEREA NORMAL offers the best to be had at any price and is yet in reach of those most limited in means.

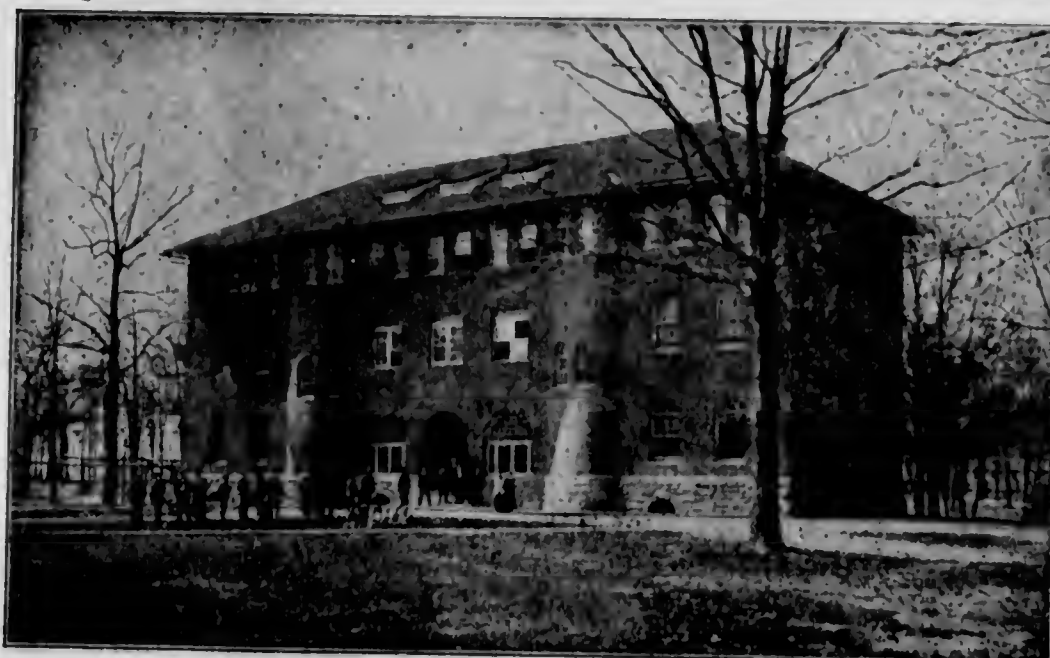
Foundation School

I am wondering if you have reached the age of 16, 18 or 20 and think you have waited too long to begin your education. The average person will tell you that it is too late to begin if you have not already finished your public school education; but Berea College Foundation School will tell you differently. Do you know that there will be nearly four hundred students in Berea this year who are

(Continued on Page Three)



Basket Ball Team



LINCOLN HALL

Gift of Roswell Smith, contains Administration Offices, Exhibition Room, Cooperative Store, office of College Dean and chief lecture rooms of College Department and rooms for Men's Literary Societies.

Mamie Johns, B.S., Country Home and Domestic Science.

Flossie M. Hostetter, A.B., A.M., Ancient and Modern Languages.

Who Should Not Come

Perhaps we should first mention a few classes who make a mistake to come to enter the Berea Academy: First. Tobacco users. Know you can quit the habit six months before you come to us.

Second. Boys and girls who go to school simply because it is fashionable to go away to school or because their parents insist on their going. Do not come to us until you want an education.

Third. All boys and girls who think they are too good to do common labor, such as working on the farm, or cleaning house and washing dishes. Do not come to us before you have learned to do common labor.

Fourth. Boys and girls who are not prepared to do high school work. If you were poor in your studies in the eighth grade, you make a mistake to come to us. We shall soon shake hands in Berea. Only the best of the eighth

The College Cooperative Store in Berea handles these uniforms for those who do not desire to make uniforms at home. The price is \$13.50 for size 14 and \$15.25 for all sizes larger than size 14. Girls need not wear uniforms on Sunday, but all Sunday dress must be sensible. No silks are worn at any time.

For New Students

A few things new students should remember on coming to Berea:

First. Keep your trunk check until you reach the College. Do not give it to anyone who may ask for it on the train or any place else, except the proper office in the college.

Second. Do not carry money. Deposit all money with the College Treasurer or one of the banks as soon as you reach Berea.

Third. Do not be afraid to speak to any student or any teacher about helping you.

Fourth. Do not hesitate to come to any of our homes when you cannot get the help you desire in the office. We shall soon shake hands in Berea.

F. E. Matheny,
Dean of Academy.

who have passed out of the eighth grade of the common schools are admitted.

After one has completed two years of work above the eighth grade, he may be recommended by Berea for a Normal School Elementary Certificate; after four years he may receive the Normal School Intermediate Certificate.

The work necessary for the Intermediate Certificate is sufficient to secure entrance into College. By taking one's college preparation in the Normal School, one is able to secure a teacher's certificate without the inconvenience of taking the county examination, and may earn money for his school course by teaching part of each year.

The courses in the Normal School are arranged on the term basis; that is, each course is finished at the end of a term. One may enter school at the beginning of any term, and begin the course he desires. If a student is in school only one or two terms, when he comes back he may take up his work where he left off. To illustrate:

The MAN NOBODY KNEW

By

Holworthy Hall

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When, sustained and soothed by that peaceful hour, by the Doctor's trust in his integrity, and by the sedative of a long and untroubled stroll over the hills to eastward, Hilliard returned to the hotel, the room clerk greeted him with faint superciliousness.

"Somebody's been keeping after you on the telephone all morning," he said loftily. "New York call. Couldn't locate you. And here's some telegram for you."

There were three of them; at sight of the signature of the first, Hilliard's eyes narrowed.

"Arriving Syracuse 4:15. Please meet me at train and stop all work in the meantime. Imperative."

"HARMON."

Hilliard's eyelids fluttered; this was evidently the initial result of Rufus Waring's efforts, and of those many letters he had written Harmon. He tore open the second envelope; the message was again from the broker, sent obviously from the Grand Central terminal just before train-time.

"Most important news received. Am just leaving, having wired you meet me at station 4:15. Find out who Bob Waring is and what he wants. Do all you can to state off further inquiry. Absolutely imperative not talk to anyone until I see you. Have contract and all other data with you. Shall have to leave on short notice."

"HARMON."

And the third was from Albany: "Locate Bob Waring if possible and arrange meeting seven tonight. Urgently imperative. HARMON."

Hilliard folded the three sheets methodically and put them in his pocket. He glanced at his watch; it showed a quarter to four. He had no dependence on Harmon, and no fear of him; he felt no obligation to Harmon, no sense of duty. To be sure, he had a cynic's curiosity to see what was in the middle of the whirlwind, but that of itself wasn't strong enough to send him to a rendezvous with a man he despised and loathed.

"If I go," he said to himself, "I'll be sorry; and if I don't go . . . why, if I don't go, I'll always wonder if it would have done any good."

For himself, there was nothing promising in the situation. But on the millionth chance that something of benefit to his subscribers might come out of it—on the millionth chance that Harmon might be frightened or persuaded into compromise—

So he went.

The very first passenger to reach the platform was Harmon; indeed, he had been fretting in the vestibule for half an hour, intent on saving a useless fraction of a second when the train stopped. At sight of Hilliard, he beamed beneficently—all his earlier belligerence forgotten.

"Hello!" he said. "Glad to see you, son. Got all my messages, did you?" He shook hands with great urbanity; Hilliard's grasp was hardly responsive.

"I got three," said Hilliard, dignified and noncommittal; and he continued to inspect his employer with ill-concealed disfavor and distrust.

"Well, that's all I sent. Now, where can we sit down and talk, for a couple of hours? There's a lot to go over, but I want to take the 9:40 West. Not to the Onondaga—I'd rather go somewhere quieter. How about the Kirk?"

"Suits me all right if it does you." "Any luggage?" They were crossing the tracks to the waiting-room; and Hilliard, in spite of himself, couldn't refrain from the solicitude which any right-minded resident of a city feels for the transient just arrived.

"Only this Gladstone. I can check that here, I guess. Well, I'm certainly glad to see you. Say, were you able to make a date with this Waring person? It was pretty short notice, but you're such a live wire—"

Hilliard, fully comprehending the nature of the compliment, smiled faintly. The person of the broker was physically repulsive to him; unconsciously he edged farther away.

"Not yet. But I've left word at his house for him to call me at the hotel, and I'll telephone to the information clerk from the Kirk where he can reach me. He's sure to be in around five or half past."

"I hope so," Harmon awing his heavy bag to the brass-lined counter, and tossed out a dime with a philanthropic gesture which made the attendant glare at him. "Who in thunder is he, anyhow?"

Hilliard had reason to be reticent with his facts, and he preferred not to be too specific at the outset.

"He's a law student—an old friend of the Cullen. He's looking after some of their interests, in one way and another."

"Oh! Working up a practice! Well! the war he's bombarding me with

fresh letters, you'd think he was on a congressional investigating committee! Say! There's one thing I'd like to find out—how'd he know I'm in the thing? You didn't tell anybody, did you? Our agreement—"

Hilliard was guiding him to the street.

"Why, he probably got hold of your name when he wrote to some law correspondent of his in Butte about the property; and they looked it up for him. I'd judge they must have gone into it rather thoroughly."

"They did! Humph!" The broker's tone held less of raucor and more disappointment than Hilliard would have expected. "And they made an unfavorable report on it, did they?"

"Unfortunately, for you, they did . . . as you very well know."

Harmon turned on him sharply.

"What do you mean 'unfortunately for me!'"

Hilliard turned into a wide doorway.

"We go in here . . . Why, it puts the



"So He's Been Giving Out a Pretty Bad Story, Has He?"

quietus on any last hope of yours that there's still some business to be done in Syracuse, doesn't it? I should think that's about as plain as daylight."

Harmon's brows went up.

"What?" he said, and then, promptly, "Oh, yes—of course. But you've been such a live wire from start to finish, I thought the harder the proposition, the better you'd—"

"Oh, don't make me wish I hadn't taken the trouble to meet you!" snapped Hilliard. He slipped into the first unoccupied booth; Harmon followed him stupidly. "The thing's done for, and you know it. Don't act so innocent. Mr. Harmon—it isn't becoming to you, and it isn't helpful to me. We are in a position to talk English, I should imagine."

Harmon's eyes were very small and bright.

"What's he been saying around here?"

"Saying it's a fake promotion. What else would he say? He's quite intelligent. That's why it's unfortunate for you, and that's why we don't need to fool ourselves any further—isn't it?"

As Harmon removed his hat, he appeared to be somewhat warmer than the temperature warranted. His round face was now preternaturally blank; but his urbanity had increased until he was on the verge of fawning.

"So he's been giving out a pretty bad story, has he?"

"Only the bare facts. And if you don't know it already, I'll tell you that he's got a representative out there on the ground, so that—"

Harmon hit his lip. "A representative? When did that happen?"

"Nearly a week ago. It's about time to hear from him, and then the goose will be cooked."

The broker reflected diligently.

"Haven't seen him today, have you?"

"No; not for nearly a week."

Harmon sat back, and massaged his forehead absent-mindedly.

"Well—has this made much difference to you?"

"How could it help it?" Hilliard grimaced. "This isn't New York city, or a deaf and dumb asylum. News doesn't have to travel fast to make the rounds. Everybody who's ever heard my name knows it by this time."

Harmon leaned forward on his elbows, and drew a quick, nervous breath. His eyes, now slightly dilated, sought for Hilliard's, found them, darted away again.

"That's tough . . . mighty tough . . . I . . . I came up here thinking I might do something about it. Save the situation, you know. Too late, is it?"

"A good deal too late."

Harmon exhaled lengthily, and fumbled for his invariable cigarette; Hilliard observed, without particular deduction, that his hands lacked certainty.

"That does sort of burst the bubble, doesn't it? Well . . . I suppose the next step you want to take is to get out of town."

"No," said Hilliard. "I'll stay till it's over with."

Harmon gasped.

"Stay? Stay here after the news is out? What for?"

"I hardly think you'd understand what I'm staying for, Mr. Harmon."

The fat broker shook his head in vigorous protest.

"Now, look here!" His voice was paternally kind. "You've been a fine sport through this whole business, except once, and we won't let that bother us now. As a salesman you've been

a holy wonder. You've done all I expected you'd do, or could do, and then some. And your flare-up last time I was here don't hurt you with me one little bit. But here we are at the finish. My suggestion to you is to pack your duds and get out. Call it a day and quit. There's better business somewhere else. And if you'd like to plant yourself in some other good town, say, Detroit, and—"

"No, thanks," Hilliard's smile was out of genuine humor.

"Well, aren't you open to conviction?"

"No, I don't think I am. Please don't argue—that's final."

"Well, you're sure you can't do any more here, aren't you?"

"Not a nickel's worth—even if I wanted to. And would you mind getting down to brass tacks? Otherwise I can't see any benefit to either of us from prolonging this interview; can you?"

Harmon inspected him carefully and seemed to be struck with an inspiration.

"I'm not sure of it, at that. Look here now! I've got an idea! Let's try to get some benefit out of it. Suppose you got clear of this mess. Suppose we straighten it out from top to bottom. Everybody satisfied. Suppose you got out of it absolutely clean; do you think you could take your experience and your front and your energy and cash in on some better business?"

Hilliard exclaimed aloud; he could hardly credit his ears.

"What's that?" he managed. "I don't understand!"

The broker's eyes brightened. "It's easy enough if you put your mind to it. I've told you before," he said impressively, "I'm out for results. That's my middle name—R-E-S-U-L-T-S. And not results from minute to minute, but results in the long run. Now it does seem to me like an awful shame to have you come up here and spend all this time and money flub-dubbing around, and then have it all over with, and nothing to show for it but a lot of belly-aching customers."

Of course we've made a little money, but when we let this scheme wind up in a big howl from everybody we've got into it we're losing the cumulative value of you. And it's you that was the backbone of the whole idea. Now—this is only a passing thought, but let's consider it—which way would be the best for us in the long run, to close up this deal and get out from under, and take a little profit and be in dutch here forever, or to be a couple of philanthropists and play strong for the future?"

"How do you mean?" Hilliard was afe with hope.

The broker's smile was every moment more broadly ingratiating.

"Why, suppose I should hand you back every cent you've collected and paid in. This is just a suggestion—I want your opinion on it. You go 'round to your subscribers; tell 'em the mine isn't as promising as you thought it was; you're going to make good; give 'em their money back. Now—if you did that and left a first-class impression everywhere, could you start from scratch all over again and sell enough honest-to-goodness conservative stuff—municipals, or like that—to those same people to make up the difference?" He was studying his companion keenly.

Hilliard's eyes blazed; the audacity of the suggestion was obscured by the possibility of honor that it contained. "Yes!" he said thickly. "Yes! You bet I could!"

"And you wouldn't be afraid to keep on working for me? That is, if we got this Silverhow scheme all laundered clean before we started something else?"

"Not if you—"

"Then listen!" The broker's voice was soft and homiletical. "You've thought some hard things about me. Maybe you had some cause; I'm not disputing that. But I guess you've forgotten something. Something I told you when we first got together. I told you if you got me what I wanted I'd help you get what you want. Well—you've done your best. I got to give you credit. And maybe you've changed some of my ideas too. Maybe you've sort of worked me around to believing I haven't given you a square deal. Well—let the past bury its dead. I've got more than one string to my bow; I'm sort of tired of the old line of stuff; I'm thinking seriously of cutting it all out and going in for the safe and sane. It isn't so juicy, but it's safe. Am I right or am I wrong? All the cards on the table—I'm no fool. Hilliard, and the bottom's falling out of this promotion game. So if you think you can blossom out into a legitimate salesman of high-grade bonds—"

of course there wouldn't be nearly as much in it for you—I've got more than half a mind to give you the chance. It's a risk, but I guess I owe it to you. He slid his pudgy hand across the table and smiled pacifically. "I've taken a strong fancy to you, son—let's be respectable together. What do you say to that?"

(To be Continued)

Sailors' Superstitions.

Time was when sailors would not think of sailing without a charm or pocket piece of some kind to ward off bad luck. Wind beads were a favorite and in nearly every port were maidens to sell them. Tattoos were considered essential for bon voyage, especially the butterfly on the shoulder predominated for good luck. A pig tattooed on the foot was assurance the man would never drown. Sailors say not a man is known to have drowned if he possessed this significance of charm against fate.

FOUNDATION SCHOOL

(Continued from page two)

above sixteen years of age and below the eighth grade? It will forever be a joy to the teachers of Berea College to remember the names and faces of fine young men and women around the age of twenty, entering the sixth, seventh and eighth grades. These have been some of our finest students. They have made some of our best citizens, and they are doing God's noblest work. I can remember many of these students who entered school late in life who have gone through the Academy or Normal, or Vocational School, and even through College. They have made some of our best College students, and are today holding honored positions in the world. Knowing as I do the record of some of our Foundation students, I am ready to say that it is never too

every year who, after they have completed the eighth grade, want to go back and take the same grade over just to be under Professor Edwards. Students below the eighth grade who have never had the opportunity of attending the Berea College Foundation School have missed the joy and inspiration that can come only through such associations as are formed in the Foundation School.

We have a few vacancies in both the boys' and the girls' dormitories and if the reader of this article desires to render the greatest possible service to any friend who has not finished the eighth grade, he should carry the information of our Foundation School to that friend. The school opens September 15 and as an extra precaution, the applicant should send \$4.00 deposit in advance to guarantee a room. Our registration begins

LETTER OF APPRECIATION

Goochland, Ky., August 24, 1920.

To THE CITIZEN:

As an old student of Berea College, will say that I have a few words of comment on the great work of Berea College on the character of students and their work.

It is through the influence of that College that we have a community organization at Three Links with fifty members, also a Junior Club of seventy-five members, this being brought about by Prof. Walker, a former teacher of Berea College and County Agent Spence, a life-time student and worker of the College.

Will also say that the rural schools of Jackson county are having fifty to seventy-five per cent better attendance this year than ever before thru the ingenuity, tact and skill of R. O. Cornelius, our able rural supervisor



late to begin school. If you are twenty years of age and have gone no further than even the fifth grade, and some one tells you that you are too old to continue in school, you just laugh at them and say that you can show them records in Berea that will absolutely destroy their argument.

We do not admit students to the Foundation Department below fifteen years of age and they must also be below the eighth grade. There the fundamentals of education are taught, the ideals of true citizenship and the principles of Christian patriotism. The student who has one or two years under the kind direction of Professor Edwards will want to stay in Berea and continue in the Foundation Department. Why, we have students

Monday, September 13, and we hope to see a multitude of students from all over the Mountain region gathering during these opening days.

M. E. Vaughn,
Secretary Berea College.

Lioness Attacks Boy.

Beach, N. D.—Harold Eldell narrowly escaped death when he was attacked by a lioness at a carnival here. The boy crawled under the animal tent while the attendants were at lunch and as he was passing the cage in which the lioness was kept the animal reached out and began clawing him. A large portion of his scalp was torn from his head and he was clawed severely about the neck and shoulders. Two shots were fired at the lioness before she released her hold.

and attendance officer, another old Berea student.

Hoping that Berea College will continually send to Jackson county such able men as well as many able women, too numerous to mention, that Jackson county may continue to make such progress, until it becomes the foremost county of the state,

Yours truly,
J. L. Jones.

Though no man can add a cubit to his stature, we can all make ourselves till, and most of us can keep ourselves well. Most people will keep fairly well if they eat little; avoid alcohol and tobacco; take plenty of fresh air and exercise; keep the mind at work and the conscience at rest.

Big Sale of Land

Hereford Cattle and Other Personal Property of Alfred Owens

Saturday, September 18, 1920
At 10 o'clock a. m.

302 acres Garrard county, on Preachersville and Fall Lick pike, on Drakes' Creek, 7 miles of Lancaster, 1½ miles east of Preachersville; 150 Acres Drakes' Creek Bottom Land, with the reputation of "No Better Land Anywhere."

Two Sets of Improvements: Frame bungalow, 6 rooms and bath, 2 porches, new Delco Electric Light Plant; cistern on concrete base; garage, cow house, metal roof tobacco barn 60x60, and other outbuildings.

The other set of improvements consists of, 2-story old style stone house with frame ell, 7 rooms, hall and 3 porches; new cistern; stock barn and other outbuildings. Nice yards and fine shade at both dwellings.

The farm has about 1 mile frontage on pike and will be subdivided into several tracts with frontage for each tract. The purchaser can buy a small tract or just as many acres he wants. This land is all good—no waste land on this farm—it has been well taken care of. It can all be cultivated. It is tobacco, hemp, and corn land. Those Drake Creek bottoms will average 15 barrels of corn per acre any year, and 1500 pounds of hemp.

50 acres in corn, 5 acres tobacco, 60 acres oat stubble sown to clover and orchard grass, 10 acres timothy meadow, balance in blue grass, orchard grass and sweet clover. A line sugar tree orchard—75 large sugar trees. Farm is well fenced, patent gates at pike.

We will sell this farm to the "High Dollar," on good terms, and for possession January 1, 1921.

Don't miss the opportunity.

Everybody invited to this sale and free Burgoo and Dinner.

Personal Property: 15 Hereford cows with calves—pure bred but not registered. One Registered Hereford bull; 16 yearling Hereford heifers; 9 head 1000-pound Short Horn feeding cattle; 10 Short yearlings; 50 black faced ewes and 3 bucks; 1 team Percheron horses, two 2-year old Percheron fillies, one 3-year old Percheron mare, 1 mare and colt, 1 mare mule and some other stock.

All kinds of farming implements—binders, wagons, plows, harrows, etc., such as usually on a well equipped farm; also household and kitchen furniture.

Don't forget the Date and Burgoo.

Get busy, look over this farm if you want to Buy Land.

For further particulars see Mr. Owens at the farm or W. E. Moss or R. H. Dever at my Danville office, or W. A. Dickerson or George Swinebroad at my Lancaster office, or

SWINEBROAD

Lancaster

The Real Estate Man

Kentucky

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BERE A AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Best Blacksmithing

Scientific horse shoeing, fine iron work and repairs of all descriptions at the College Blacksmith Shop, Main street, north of THE CITIZEN Office.—advertisement.

Mrs. Baugh, the College postmistress, is taking her vacation now and Miss Margaret Hart has charge of the postoffice in her absence.

Dr. Raine has rented the residence of E. L. Robinson on Jackson street and will soon move into it.

E. L. Robinson will move into the Richardson flat on Short street and Mrs. Robinson will run a restaurant in the building.

The Colored Baptist Association is in session at the Baptist church in Middletown. A large attendance is reported.

Mr. Hudson has returned from his long vacation and is looking fine. A part of his vacation was spent in Nova Scotia.

Margaret Dizney left Berea last Friday for Chicago, where she will be employed in Child Welfare Work, in the nutrition department, under the Elizabeth McCormick Memorial.

Among those who left Berea on the early train Wednesday morning were Dean and Mrs. F. O. Clark, who were going to Middletown, O., to assist Mr. Gabbard in a community fair; Mrs. J. O. Lehman and Ben and John Homer, who will spend three weeks visiting her parents near Columbus, O.; and W. O. Ramey, who will visit his parents in Carter county for two weeks.

W. C. Noble returned to Berea from Chautauqua, N. Y., last Thursday, taking advantage of the old railroad rates.

Dr. Raine has returned from a trip into the mountains in extension work.

Miss Bowersox is in Berea again after a vacation in Pennsylvania.

Other workers are returning and new workers are beginning to be numerous hereabouts.

Miss Welsh, our popular Dean of Women in the Collegiate Department, has spent the summer at her home in Maine, and has been a neighbor to President and Mrs. Frost. She started back to Berea August 24 so as to escape the rise in railroad fare and to assist Dr. Raine in preparing the pageant.

Miss Alice L. Christopher, of Boston, sister of H. J. Christopher, Supt. of the Woodwork Department, arrived in Berea a few days ago. Miss Christopher will be connected with the College and will have charge of the Women's Department in the Cooperative Store.

Mrs. J. A. Wyatt and daughter, Ruth, of Cincinnati were visiting friends in Berea for a couple of days last week.

Miss May Harrison, who has been spending the summer at home, left Wednesday for Fairfax, S. D., where she will resume her teaching.

Miss Bertha King stopped off in Berea on her way to Del Rapids, S. D., where she will teach this year.

W. F. KIDD

Dealer in

Real Estate

Telephone 68

Berea, Ky.

Attention, Housekeepers!

The Duerson Hardware & Grocery Stores offer the following prizes to the housekeepers of Berea and vicinity:

Three prizes, first, second and third of \$2.50, \$1.50, \$1.00 in merchandise, of choice, for the best assortment of canned fruit and vegetables put up at home.

Only one can of a kind will be accepted, and the assortment must range from four to six cans of fruit and vegetables.

The exhibit will be made in the Hardware store of Duerson & Company on Thursday, September 23. Don't forget the date and the prizes.

These Stores are Here to Serve the Public in Every Way Possible

Lexington Cream Flour Gold Dust Flour
Keen Kutter Tools White House Coffee
That Good Paint, "Hannah's Green Seal"

And a hundred other things are yours if you come after them

Duerson Hardware & Grocery Co.

Phone 129

County Agent Spence is in Powell county this week to assist the county agent there, H. H. Harrison, in carrying on the educational campaign which is being put on in Eastern Kentucky by the agents and others.

Miss Effie Ambrose left last week for Colorado, where she will teach this year.

Mrs. C. B. Holder and children, William, Charles, and Worth, have been spending several weeks with Mrs. C. D. Lakes, Mrs. Holder's sister, at Irvine. They returned home Monday night.

Prof. James P. Faulkner, a former editor of THE CITIZEN, is visiting friends in Berea. He is now at the head of the Public Health Department of the state of Georgia, with his office located at Atlanta.

An enthusiastic letter from Dr. Grant, enclosing a substantial check for the ambulance fund and expressing much interest and gratification that this movement has finally been started, has been received by the chairman of the ambulance fund. This is encouraging and serves to further stimulate the zeal of the originators of the movement.

Though there has been a great deal of rain this season, there has been very little wind and lightning in this section, until Monday when a severe electrical storm took place. No great damage was done.

Dr. M. M. Robinson was called to Middletown, O., on Monday.

J. E. Parsons has bought the S. R. Clarkston property on Center street and will move into it soon.

W. H. Hensley has bought the Charles Adams place on West Chestnut street.

Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Hart and Mr. D. L. Roberts returned this morning from their auto trip into Ohio.

R. K. Swope, of Aberdeen, Miss., is the guest of U. S. Wyatt this week. Mr. Swope bought \$169,000 worth of land from Mr. Wyatt not long since. He is here at this time on other business.

UNION CHURCH

Dr. Hutchins will speak on Christian Fellowship at the Sacramental Service next Sunday at 11 a.m. in the Union Church. There will be a preparatory service on Thursday at 7:30 p.m.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Brother W. J. Hudspeth has returned from holding two successful meetings, one at Oxford, Ky., and the other at Ruckersville. He will fill his pulpit at the Christian church Sunday morning and will go to Level Green in the afternoon. He will be glad to see his congregation on next Lord's Day morning after a month's absence.

PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTES

E. F. Dizney, Principal

The public school auditorium was crowded to overflowing Monday morning at the term opening. Many patrons and friends were present.

Rev. Cunningham of the Baptist church led the audience in singing "The Battle Hymn of the Republic." Rev. Carl Vogel led devotional exercises. President Wm. J. Hutchins of Berea College gave a short address, followed by Prof. LeVant Dodge.

Today, Tuesday, 255 children were present. The following is the faculty in charge:

E. F. Dizney, Principal; Mrs. W. C. Noble, seventh and eighth grades;

Mrs. Ellen Hays Mitchell, sixth grade; Miss Minnie Pigg, fifth grade; Mrs. C. E. Campbell, fourth grade; Miss Beulah Young, third grade; Mrs. Mary Hacker, second grade; Mrs. Will Clark, first grade.

Mrs. Jones, a sister of our Prof. Rigby, spoke at United Chapel on Wednesday morning on the phases of the mission work of her husband and herself in Burmah. They were there twenty years. She showed many curios of that strange land and its strange people. This was a most interesting lesson in geography.

The chairman of the playground committee of the Progress Club wishes to repeat her statement that the club desires the widest possible use of the playground material, consistent with safety. And they insist that no one use the material except under authorized supervision. That the club realizes there is danger without precaution. While the weather is favorable, the playground will be open Saturday afternoons to the public.

E. C. SEALE GOES TO OBERLIN

E. C. Seale, a few weeks ago elected county superintendent of schools is this week moving his family and household goods from Kent and will occupy the residence on Elm street until recently the home of Rev. R. G. Hutchins. Mr. Seale was for seven years a member of the faculty at Kent Normal and was for eight years prior to that time with Berea College. He has had wide experience as an educator and begins his work in this county with every prospect of success. Mr. Seale has four children. One daughter will be in college here this year. Oberlin welcomes Mr. Seale and his family as residents here and wishes him success in his work.—Oberlin News.

GIVES HIS BLOOD TO RESTORE BROTHER'S HEALTH

John Gentry placed himself among the heroic when he volunteered to give his own blood that it might be transfused into the veins of his brother, Walter Gentry, of Duluth, on Friday of last week at the Robinson Hospital.

Walter had been suffering for some time from an duodenal and stomach hemorrhage which was gradually diminishing his blood until he had less than one-third the amount that he normally should have coursing thru his veins. His physicians, after a thorough examination, were convinced that transfusion of blood was about all that would bring him to sufficient strength for an operation that would restore his health.

It was at this point that John Gentry stepped forward and offered to give his life for his brother. The tests were made and it was found that his blood harmonized with that of his sick brother and all looked well for a successful transfusion. It was done and the sick man is gaining strength and the other is coming gradually back to normal from the loss of blood.

This is not a new operation, but is an infrequent one and this is perhaps the first time it has been performed in the state outside of Louisville and Lexington.

PUBLIC SCHOOL OPENS

The public school opened on Monday of this week with a good enrollment. A large number of patrons were present and listened with great pleasure to an address given by President W. J. Hutchins of Berea College.

The children, too, listened intently to the President's address who happily chose to center his remarks around the pictures in one's mind. He spread before the audience the picture of a teacher who helped him as a boy in school. Then he described the Master feeding the five thousand. Next he referred to the picture of home in the minds of all. He urged the filling of the mind with beautiful pictures and ridding it of pictures that did not look well beside those of mother and of the Master.

Rev. C. E. Vogel conducted the devotions, and Rev. John Cunningham led the singing. Professor Dodge was asked to make a few remarks which he did in his usual pleasing manner.

LOCKIN—STRUNK

Mr. Earl W. Lockin, Assistant Principal of the Foundation Department of Berea College, and Miss Mary Strunk, who had charge of the Country Home of the Academy Department last year, were married at Robert, Tenn., on Wednesday, August 26. It was a very pretty wedding, about thirty guests being present, including Mr. Lockin's father and sister from Eau Claire, Wis. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. E. Vogel.

The young couple are making their home in Mrs. Davis' house on Center street. Mr. Lockin will continue his relation to the Foundation Department and Mrs. Lockin will teach in the grade department, having charge of the sixth grade.

BEREA MAN KILLED IN WRECK

Robert Reynolds of this place, the fireman on an extra southbound freight, and the engineer, Charles Crowe, were instantly killed in a wreck in the tunnel at Mullins, about fifteen miles south of here at a few minutes till nine last Friday. A rescue train sent out from Paris with Superintendent Morris and other officials was hastening to the scene of the wreck when it ran upon four men on the trestle near Elkins, killing three of them outright and injuring the fourth so that he died soon after.

The first train, consisting of two engines and fifteen cars, was running on schedule time and all was going well when suddenly the wheels of the first engine left the track and caused the wreck. It remained upright but the second was thrown against the side of the tunnel by the momentum of the cars and in it the fireman and engineer were crushed, having no chance to escape.

A carload of horses just back of the engines suffered greatly, probably one-half of them being killed and many more injured. There was also in the train a car of explosives which made the work of rescue more dangerous.

Traffic on this division was suspended Friday and part of Saturday until the road was cleared.

The body of Robert Reynolds was laid to rest in the Berea cemetery on Monday.

MESSAGE FROM KING ALBERT

Former Private, A. E. F., Recieves Cable From Ruler in Commemoration of Chateau-Thierry Victory.

A former private, A. E. F., has received a cable message from a king in commemoration of the great American victory at Chateau-Thierry, the second anniversary of which was July 15. The ex-private is Harold W. Ross, editor of the American Legion Weekly. The king is Albert of Belgium. His message read:

"On the eve of the anniversary of the glorious American victory at Chateau-Thierry it is a great pleasure for me to send a token of the high admiration this heroic stand knifes in my heart and to renew tribute of our everlasting gratitude for the heroes who fell on this fifteenth of July, 1918, for the common cause."

(Signed) "ALBERT." The message was transmitted through the Belgian Charge d'Affaires at Washington. Mr. Ross is a former San Francisco, New Orleans and Atlanta newspaper man. He took part in the Chateau-Thierry attack.

WE NEED YOUR SAVINGS ACCOUNT



Save at home—this Liberty Bell Home Bank is an incentive to save for Independence. Come in and let us explain.

Big or little, this bank wants your account, because we know that once started the little accounts will grow to our mutual advantage. We pay 4% interest compounded semi-annually and your principal is secure and the interest a certainty. Why not start today? A dollar opens a savings account here.

GET ONE OF OUR LIBERTY BELL BANKS

Berea National Bank

JOHN L. GAY, Cashier

JOHN W. WELCH, President

What We'll Do For You At Hensley & Cornett's

Successors to S. E. WELCH Dept. Store

- 1st. We will sell you anything in the Hardware Line at the lowest price.
- 2nd. We'll give you nice Juicy Steak, Pork Chops, or Old Country Ham and Bacon at our Meat Market.
- 3rd. Fix your shoes or make you a new pair while you wait.
- 4th. Make you a Single or Double Set of Harness, Saddle, Bridle, Belt, or anything made of leather, while you wait.
- 5th. We'll sell you at the Lowest Price, Hay, Corn, Hog or Cow Feed, Salt, Oats, anything you can mention.

DON'T FORGET

Hensley & Cornett

Successors to S. E. WELCH Department Store

Berea

Kentucky

We Invite Comparison

The opinion is unanimous

—The hundreds of patrons all agree—

- that Fish VALUES stand supreme
- that Fish STYLES are distinctive
- that Fish QUALITY is dependable
- that Fish SERVICE is the last word

There's no proof like seeing them
YOURSELF

Suits Millinery Skirts Coats
Blouses Dresses

New Fall Line On Display

Opening Announced Later

Jennie B. Fish Co.

By Order of Prudential Committee, Berea College

DEAN & HERNDON.

FOR SALE.—9x12 velvet rug; almost new. Call at Lehman's, 43 Center street. Mrs. Blanche Carna.

London.—The situation at Danzig shows marked improvement and munitions are being unloaded, according to the Danzig correspondent of the London Times. It is asserted that there will be no difficulty in the future over the unloading and dispatching of munitions to Poland. Polish immigrants from America, held up at Danzig, are being sent to Warsaw. One thousand left. "Polish Jews, most of them of military age, through the streets," adds the correspondent.

Berea, Kentucky

"I have no hesitancy in expressing my conviction that, as soon as the facts become public, there will be an

Let us abate something, at least, of our devotion to the almighty dollar, and regard the world as something better than a huge workshop in which we are to toil and moil unceasingly, till death stops the human machine. Let us learn how to play.

R. G. WOODS
Paint Lick - - - Kentucky

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

POULTRY SHOW A SUCCESS

The Berea R. I. Red Poultry Association put on a poultry show Friday, August 27, which resulted in a selection for State Fair exhibit. The show was held at Berea and attended by a large crowd from other counties. Mr. A. S. Chapin, Poultry Specialist, served as judge. The following people were winners:

Best Cock Bird

1. Mrs. J. H. Gentry, Speedwell.
2. Mrs. J. H. Gentry, Speedwell.
3. J. E. Hulett, Berea.

Best Hen

1. Mrs. J. H. Gentry, Speedwell.
2. Mrs. J. L. Green, Berea, R. I.
3. Mrs. J. H. Gentry, Speedwell.

Best Cockerel

1. Mrs. J. L. Green, Berea, R. I.
2. Mrs. W. T. Anderson, Richmond, E.K.S.N. Farm.
3. Mrs. J. L. Green, Berea, R. I.

Best Pullet

1. Mrs. W. T. Anderson, Richmond, E.K.S.N. Farm.
2. Mrs. Luther Todd, Coyle.
3. Mrs. Anderson, Richmond.

Best Old Pen

1. Mrs. J. H. Gentry, Speedwell.
2. J. E. Hulett, Berea.
3. Mrs. W. T. Anderson, Richmond, E.K.S.N. Farm.

Best Young Pen

1. Mrs. Luther Todd, Coyle.
2. Mrs. J. L. Green, Berea, R. I.
3. Mrs. J. H. Gentry, Speedwell.

HOW FAR?

"That farmers and others who produce wealth should organize for the purpose of getting their just share of it is beyond question. But how far they should go in their business organization is a very important economic question, and one that deserves the most careful consideration right now. They may go as far as they like in business if they violate no moral or statute law, but how far does it pay to go? Generally it pays best not to attempt to go too far. Co-operative business enterprises of various kinds undertaken by farmers have succeeded or failed, and their success or failure has been dependent to some extent on how much they undertook. As a rule any business which requires the absolute devotion of a master mind, the employment of many experts, the establishment of industrial research and other essentials to a successful manufacturing organization, would better be left out of the plan for farmers' organizations. Propositions now being made for farmers to manufacture their own wool, cotton, livestock and grain should be tabled for the present, not because they are wrong in any way, but because they have slight chances of success. The city man who thinks anybody can farm and proceeds to act on his theory has afforded us many smiles. But he is not essentially different from farmers who think they and their associates can run any business in competition with those who have had long and special training in it. One of the most important questions before the farmers' organizations now is to find out where to stop. Unless they are careful their enthusiasm is likely to lead them too far beyond the point where it is profit for them to go."

LAMBS

Better Sire—Better Stock

This is the time of year to produce the registered lambs needed to improve the flock. From two to three pounds of wool can be added to the

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Hay and Grain.

Corn—No. 2 white \$1.60@1.61, No. 3 white \$1.59@1.60, No. 2 yellow \$1.61@1.62, No. 2 mixed \$1.57, No. 3 mixed \$1.56@1.57, white ear \$1.54@1.56.

Sund Hay—Timothy per ton \$33@36, clover mixed \$33@35, clover \$28@32.50.

Oats—No. 2 white 72c, No. 3 white 73½@74c, No. 2 mixed 69@70c.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$2.55@2.56, No. 3 red \$2.52@2.54.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 49c, firsts 55c, seconds 54c, fancy dairy 47c.

Eggs—Extra firsts 49c, firsts 47c, ordinary firsts 45c.

Live Poultry—Broilers, 2 lbs and over 35c, fowls, 4½ lbs and over 32c; under 4½ lbs 27c; roosters 19c.

Live Stock.

Cattle—Steers, good to choice \$12@14.50, fair to good \$8@12, common to fair \$6@8; heifers, good to choice \$10@13, fair to good \$7@10, common to fair \$5@7, canners \$1.50@1.50, stock heifers \$5.50@7.

Calves—Good to choice \$17.50@18, fair to good \$13@17.50, common and large \$9@12.

Sheep—Good to choice \$6.50@7, fair to good \$4@6.50, common \$1.50@3, lambs, good to choice \$15.50@16, fair to good \$12.50@15.50.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$15.50@15.75, butchers \$15.75@16, medium \$15.75, common to choice heavy fat sows \$9@12, light shippers \$15@15.50, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$9@13.

fleece by the selection of the right kind of a buck. Weight and finish can also be added to the market lambs by the same means. Get a good individual of the breed you want and if he is young keep him and watch him grow. Do not pay too much for him. Good lambs can be bought worth the money.

SAVING CLOVER SEED FOR HOME GROWTH

The second crop of clover made a good growth in most parts of Kentucky this year and there are many fields that could be profitably harvested for seed, if clover hullers were available. It is practical to save seed for home use, however, even without a huller and while such seed is a little more difficult to sow, its use will mean a substantial saving when clover seed is as high priced as it is present.

After the seed heads are brown and the seed hard and glassy, the seed should be cut and raked into small windrows. It is a good plan to set the cutter bar as high as possible so this reduces the amount of straw that must be handled. As soon as the clover is thoroughly dry, it should be put under cover or stacked and the stack covered with straw. During late winter this material can be spread thinly over the field to be sown to clover, thus giving a liberal seeding.

If a grain separator is available, the clover can be run through the separator and the seed freed from the straw. Most of it will still be in the chaff, but it can be sown without much trouble.

Finally the seed can be fluted out by hand and the chaff seed procured. Chaff seed gives just as good results as the clean seed and the only disadvantage in its use is the difficulty of distribution. When there is a considerable amount of clover seed in a county it ought to be possible to get some of the men operating threshers to get attachments for their separators for cleaning clover seed. Most manufacturers of threshers make these attachments and it is said that they give very satisfactory service.

MUST PROPERLY FILL CANS

Canners should fill their cans as full of solid food as is practicable, if they wish to have their products meet the requirements of the pure food laws, says the United States Department of Agriculture, which has been giving considerable attention to the matter of slack-filling on the part of manufacturers. Recently the Bureau of Chemistry issued a schedule of drained weights for certain canned products for the guidance of the canners. In reply to the inquiries from canners who complain that in some instances they cannot meet these requirements the department gives this advice:

"Fill the can as full of solid food as is practicable by the best commercial methods without impairment of the quality or the appearance of the product. The can that is as full of solid food as is practicable and correctly labeled will meet the requirements of the pure food law with reference to fill, will promote fair trading among canners, and will win the confidence of the trade and the consuming public."

It is essential that the quality of food in the can be standardized in order to promote fair trading, food officials in the department point out. Recently, it is said, a pack of peas that lacked 8 percent of being properly filled was found. In the quantity of the pack, the slack-filling represented a difference of several thousand dollars in the cost of peas to the consuming public.

—U. S. Department of Agriculture.

CARE OF GROWING CHICKENS

One of Most Important Factors in Raising Poultry During Summer—Keep Them Growing.

The care of growing chicks during the summer is one of the most important factors in poultry raising. The chicks may be hatched from strong, vigorous stock and carefully brooded; but unless they receive the proper attention during the warm months, their growth may be retarded. In other words, they should be so managed that they will mature into well developed fowls.

KEEP BIRDS FREE FROM LICE

Dust Thoroughly With Good Insect Powder or Apply Mixture of Vaseline and Mercury.

Examine the pullets and hens for lice, and dust thoroughly with a good insect powder or apply a mixture of two parts of vaseline and one part of mercurial or blue ointment, about the size of a pea, one inch below the vent of the bird, rubbing the mixture lightly on the skin. An application of this ointment two or three times a year will keep the fowls free from lice.

EXCHANGE YOUR LIBERTY BONDS

PERMANENT ONES SHOULD BE OBTAINED FOR TEMPORARIES WITHOUT DELAY.

FORMER HAVE ALL COUPONS

Any Bank Member of Federal Reserve System Will Do the Business Without Charge—Treasury Urges the Registered Form.

By JAMES P. HORNADAY.

Washington.—The treasury department is trying to reach all owners of temporary 4 per cent and 4½ per cent coupon Liberty bonds with notice that they should exchange these temporary bonds for permanent bonds with interest coupons attached. There is no way for the holders of the temporary bonds to collect interest due after the date of the last coupon on the temporary bonds unless the holders of these bonds exchange them. The treasury therefore urges that exchanges should be made without delay. The new permanent bonds have all coupons to maturity and will not have to be exchanged again.

These exchanges have been taking place for several months, and the large investors in Liberty bonds have promptly effected the exchange and obtained the new bonds, but the small investors, composing the mass of Liberty bond holders, not accustomed to cashing bond coupons and not very well acquainted with any of the details of the bond business, have very largely neglected to make the exchange. The treasury is trying to help these bond holders by getting to them the information that they should take their temporary bonds to any bank that is a member of the federal reserve system (and nearly all the banks are members of this system) and ask to have their bonds exchanged. These banks are under instructions from the government, through the federal reserve banks, to make these exchanges without any expense to the bond holders.

Hold Your Bonds, Says Government.

There has been a good deal of confusion, among the masses of the people who purchased war bonds, over this exchange business. This confusion has undoubtedly resulted in a great many holders of bonds who did not care to be bothered about making exchanges selling their bonds at a sacrifice. The government has been trying to do the purchasers of bonds a good service, but the masses of purchasers have not been greatly interested in what the treasury department is trying to do.

On the whole the purchasers of war bonds have not been disposed to let go of these bonds at the prevailing price. The people, rich and poor, who put their money into these war bonds believed when they made the investment that it was a good one, and the treasury officials are certain that time will demonstrate the truthfulness of this view. The government has from the first advised the bond purchasers to hold on to their bonds, and it is still giving this advice. It is only a question of time, it is confidently believed, until these bonds will all go to par or above par.

From the beginning of the war loan operations the treasury has been particularly anxious to afford every possible inducement to investors in government securities to hold them in registered form. It has pointed out that this is particularly desirable in case of the small denominations which are in the hands of people who have no facilities for safekeeping, and the department has repeatedly urged on the public the great advantage of registration. The result of its efforts in this direction may be seen from the fact that the registered bonds of the first four loans have increased nearly a million dollars from the time of original deliveries. It is still possible to have the securities registered.

Public Aided to Save Forests.

In the face of some staggering figures on the pulp wood and lumber price situation, the American Forestry association points out the way nature does her best to renew the resources so vital to man's existence. Lumber prices are up 300 per cent over those of 1914. Ten years ago the United States produced its entire supply of pulp wood but now two-thirds of it is imported. This means freight rates to be added to the purchase price. We bought nearly 1,400,000 tons of pulp wood from Canada in 1918 and prices advanced from \$10 a cord to as high as \$25. In these two statements, says the American Forestry association, is cause for general alarm all along the line in the paper business, and that means, the association calls, every business man to join with it in its campaign for a national forest policy and for better fire protection.

Now comes the dry season and we find small paragraphs in the newspapers telling of forest fires sweeping the western country, but the facts get scant attention in the rush of a political campaign and the news from Europe on the international situation. When a forest fire gets into a town and wipes out scores of lives it becomes big news, but even that is soon forgotten.

Great Loss by Forest Fires. The annual loss by forest fires in this country reaches the staggering

total of about \$28,000,000, according to the American Forestry association. Forest fires have begun that sweep. Airplanes are helping fight forest fires in some parts of the country, but that is no reason why the public should relax its vigilance and do a great part of the fire fighting by not having any fires. A big move is on to join the national parks with a good road system and it's up to the public to join in the fight with a will. Campers are blamed for many of the fires and now that the tourists are out in the open the forestry association calls on them to remember:

Not to throw your match away until you are sure it is out.

Not to drop cigarette or cigar butts until the glow is extinguished.

Not to knock out your pipe ashes while hot or where they fall into dry leaves or other inflammable material.

Not to build a camp fire any larger than is necessary.

Not to leave a fire until you are sure it is out; smother it with earth or water.

Not to burn brush or refuse in or near the woods.

Not to be idle when you discover a fire in the woods. If you cannot put it out yourself, get help. Where a forest guard, ranger or state fire warden can be reached call him up on the nearest telephone you can find.

Do not forget that human thoughtlessness and negligence are the cause of more than half of the forest fires in this country, and that the smallest spark may start a conflagration that will result in loss of life and destruction of timber and young growth, valuable not only for timber but for their influence in helping to prevent flood, erosion and drought.

But what is nature doing? Here is one example of her aid to man just reported to the American Forestry association. Experts say 1920 is an unusual seed year for the long leaf pine in Southern states. This report is confirmed by local lumbermen pretty widely throughout the range of the tree, which is, roughly, from North Carolina throughout the Atlantic and Gulf coastal plain to eastern Texas. The occurrence is particularly noteworthy because the species matures full seed crops no oftener than about every six or eight years.

Plan to Capture Sea Trade.

President Wilson has not yet appointed the new shipping board provided for under the merchant on

line act approved June 5, this year, but the old board created under the shipping act of 1916, with Admiral Benson at its head, is actively engaged in administering the new law. This board has set out to develop a worthwhile American merchant marine. It is reasonably certain that Admiral Benson will be at the head of the new board when it is created.

The board at the present time is engaged in allocating ships to various trade routes, in selling ships which it purchased or built during the world war, in investigating possible new trade routes and in encouraging capitalists to put money into the new merchant marine.

The real test of the new merchant marine legislation, it is understood, will come later when the shipping board, under the provisions of section 28 of the merchant marine act, seeks through the medium of preferential rates as to both freight and passengers to crowd the shipping of competing countries off the seas. It will not be possible to use section 28 of the law as a weapon against competitors. It is pointed out with plenty of ships are available. This section authorized the interstate commerce commission to suspend preferential rates in case it decided shipping facilities were inadequate, and the commission has suspended such rates indefinitely. Its first order provided for a suspension of 60 days and now it has suspended the rates indefinitely.

First Contest in the Pacific.

The first contest for ocean supremacy is to come in the Pacific, unless the permanent shipping board shall set aside the plans of the present board. The board has already allocated to the Pacific routes a large number of ships now building. It will be more than a year, possibly nearer two years, the board believes, before all the ships under construction and assigned to the Pacific will be ready for the service. Meantime the provisions of section 28, which, when they become operative, give shippers and passengers large advantage in rates in case they use vessels of American registry, will be imperative.

It is an interesting fact that this first real effort of the United States to crowd competing shipping off the seas has met with disfavor in some quarters. The Pacific coast is objecting most strenuously to the board's program under section 28. Senator

Wesley L. Jones of Washington, Republican, author of the merchant marine act, has been having some lively set-to's with shipping interests on the coast. These interests desired to obtain from Senator Jones his view as to what would happen to the ships under foreign registry, mostly Japanese and Canadian, that are now doing business on the Pacific. The senator is quoted as replying that it was his hope and expectation that under section 28 all the ships of foreign registry would be put out of business.

Bluffer Finally Unmasked. For a time a chatterbox may outshine the wisest man whose tongue wags less. But, in the end, as Solomon long ago assured us, "a prating fool shall fail." The man whose brain works full time finds blustering unnecessary. His talk is profitable, not only to himself, but to all with whom he comes in contact.

KANSAS SCOUTS KEEP GOING.

Subma, Kan., Troops 1 and 4 were giving an anniversary week demonstration on a vacant lot in the heart of the business district when a real accident occurred across the street. A four-year-old boy, who was not a scout, fell, breaking his ankle. The scouts rendered first aid, carried him on their stretcher to his home two blocks away and made him comfortable until the doctor arrived. Returning to their program of demonstration they mowed the motor fire trucks and demonstrated the laying of hose and the rescuing of injured. Two weeks later this practice also was called into performance when the passage of Christ cathedral burned, the scouts of Troop 4 aiding in handling the crowd and saving many valuable church papers.

SCOUTS FIGHT 54 FIRES.

At the recent annual conference of Boy Scouts of America officials of the Third National district in Philadelphia George H. Wirt, chief forest warden of Pennsylvania, speaking for Gifford Packer, praised the boy scouts for the time they have been doing throughout the state in fighting forest fires. E. D. Morgan, scout executive of Shomokin reported that the troops in his comparatively small council had fought 54 forest fires in six weeks.

Executor's Sale

As executor of the estate of Mrs. W. L. Todd, deceased, I will sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on

Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1920

At 10 a. m. on the premises near the residence of the late W. L. Todd, deceased, the following property:

180 Acres Blue Grass Land

Situated on the Paint Lick and Wallacetown Pike in Madison County, Kentucky, about two miles north of Wallacetown and three miles south of Paint Lick.

Thirty Acres of this is Fertile Bottom Land, and one hundred and fifty acres in Blue Grass, which has not been plowed for fifty years. This farm is a good money maker.

This farm has good dwelling, two tobacco barns, outbuildings, fences, well watered and in good condition. Possession will be given January 1, 1921. Seeding privilege given at once.

Second Tract. Forty-six and one-half acres of mountain land in young timber, adjoining the C. B. Blythe farm on the Berea and Wallacetown Pike, about two miles west of Berea.

1 Short Horn cow and calf
1 Short Horn heifer, 2 years old
1 set buggy harness
1 \$50 Liberty Bond, Fourth Issue
1 rubber tire buggy

Any one desiring to look over either of these tracts of land before the day of sale will call on G. B. Todd or James Todd, Paint Lick, Kentucky, or J. L. Gay, Berea, Kentucky.

Terms Made Known on Day of Sale

This property will be sold, rain or shine. Estate must be settled

Col. Jesse Cobb
Auctioneer

J. L. GAY, Executor
Berea, Ky

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. H. FITZPATRICK, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago)
(©, 1920 Western Newspaper Union)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 12

THE GLORY OF SOLOMON'S REIGN.

LESSON TEXT—1 Kings 10:1-13, 23-25.
GOLDEN TEXT—Blessed is every one that feareth the Lord, that walketh in his ways.—Ps. 128:1.
ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—1 Kings 9:1-26, 10:1-13.
PRIMARY TOPIC—A Queen Visits a King.
JUNIOR TOPIC—The Queen of Sheba Visits Solomon.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Climax of Israel's Greatness.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Triumph of National Greatness.

I. The Queen of Sheba Visits Solomon (vv. 1, 2).

Her visit was the result of Solomon's widespread fame. That which made him famous was:

1. The extent of his kingdom (4:21-25). He ruled over all the kingdoms from the Euphrates river to the Mediterranean sea, except the Philistines, but they were in alliance with him. This was the nearest to the realization of the divine promise, (Gen. 15:18), that Israel ever enjoyed; but the fulness of the promised possession shall be realized when the Greater than Solomon is king.
2. His great wisdom (4:29-34). It excelled that of the Philistines, Persians and Egyptians (vv. 30, 31). None of his contemporaries approached him in knowledge. He had a singularly comprehensive mind. He was (1) a moral philosopher—spoke 3,000 proverbs; (2) a poet—his songs were a thousand and five; (3) a biologist—he spoke of trees, from the cedar tree that is in Lebanon even unto the hyssop that springeth out of the wall; (4) a zoologist—he spoke of beasts and fowl, and of creeping things, and of fishes. He was superior in intellect to any of his own or any other age.
3. The temple (chs. 5 and 6). This was an exact reproduction of the tabernacle, double in size, in marble and gold. The amount of labor, skill and

money expended on the building was exceedingly great (1 Chron. 22:14-16). Never before had such a costly structure appeared.

4. Royal palaces adjoining the temple (ch. 7). Following the erection of the temple he began the building of his own house. He was nearly twice as long in building this as in building the Lord's house.

5. His commerce (9:26-28; cf. 11 Chron. 9:10, 21). His trading ships went east as far as the Indian ocean, perhaps even to India; and west as far as Spain.

6. Army and navy (10:23-25; cf. 9:27). Such wealth and greatness would at some time provoke opposition, so he put his nation into a state of preparedness.

All this greatness was associated with the name of the Lord. It was known that his fame was due to his relation with the living God. No one ever had a greater missionary opportunity than he. Wealth and knowledge may be powerful factors for the extension of the cause of Christ.

II. The Queen of Sheba Astonished (vv. 3-8).

After the interview in which Solomon answered all her questions, she was overwhelmed with his great wisdom. She had filled him with hard questions to see if he could measure up to his reputation, and found that the half had not been told her.

III. The Queen of Sheba Gives Gifts to Solomon (vv. 10-13).

As was the custom, she brought gifts to Solomon, the king, the gold of which was in value between three and four millions of dollars.

This was a large gift for that time, but Solomon more than recompensed her. He gave her all she desired and in addition, of his royal bounty. While her gift to him was great, his to her was greater, even in keeping with his possessions. God gives unto him who gives their hearts unto him exceeding abundantly above all they ask or think (Eph. 3:20).

IV. All the Earth Sought Solomon (vv. 23-26).

His fame spread to all the earth so that the people came to hear the wisdom which God gave to him. They came with their gifts of silver, gold, garments, spices, horses and mules, so that silver came to be as common in Jerusalem as stone. There is a time coming when the Greater than Solomon shall be king over all the earth, and then all the people thereof shall come to him with their gifts, and he shall give unto them of his royal

bounty. Happy, indeed, will all those be who recognize him and give their allegiance to him!

Good Conscience.
A good conscience is to the soul what health is to the body; it preserves constant ease and serenity within us, and more than counterbalances all the calamities and afflictions which can befall us from without.—Addison.

Cheerful Friends.
Everyone must have felt that a cheerful friend is like a sunny day, which sheds its brightness all around; and most of us can, as we choose, make this world either a palace or a prison.—Sir J. Lubbock.

Life is the interval between one breath and another—he who only half breathes only half lives, but he who uses NATURE'S rhythm in breathing has control over every function of his being.

Many people trouble their troubles, making three out of one, by looking forward, looking on and looking back. Troubles grow mightily, if you brood over them.

Fatigue which is not recovered from after a night's rest, is incompatible with the leading of a normal, efficient, wholesome, and happy life.

The aim of life is to produce the perfect man, so one must watch over one's integrity of mind and body.

The requirements of health are good air, good food, suitable clothing, cleanliness, and exercise and rest.

Work keeps the human being in contact with stimuli from without that are necessary to his health.

Self-distrust will destroy you; trust, surrender, abandon yourself; believe and thou shalt be healed.

The way to live long is to live wisely, and especially to be moderate in all things.

Like ripe fruit drop into our Mother's lap, or he with ease gathered, not harshly plucked.

Do not expect to have health for nothing. Nothing worth anything can be obtained without effort.

Health, strength and longevity, depend on immutable laws. There is no chance about them.



1—Some members of the Legion of Polish women who fought bravely against the invading Russians. 2—Senator Harding smoking the pipe of peace with the heads of twelve tribes of Indians at Marion, O. 3—View of "Tell Aviv," the prosperous Jewish (Zionist) colony at Jaffa.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Defeat of Russian Armies in Poland One of the Greatest in History.

HUNDRED THOUSAND CAPTURED

America and Allies Warn Poles to Stop at Frontier—Britain to Recognize Egypt's Independence—Cox Accuses Republicans of Treachery.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The week closed with four of the five soviet Russian armies that attacked Poland practically destroyed or dispersed. The Reds, it was estimated, had lost nearly 100,000 prisoners and about 40,000 others had been killed. Many thousands had been forced across the German border, where they were disarmed and interned—or were supposed to be, if the Germans did their duty as neutrals. The Russian cavalry and infantry that escaped from Grodno and Ossowec and such reserves as they had were brought up to the latter place. It was expected that the Reds would put up a desperate fight in the marsh country there to preserve contact with the East Prussia border and to keep the Poles from forming a junction with the Lithuanians.

The last real effort of the Red army of the north resulted in three days of fierce fighting in the Narew valley between Lomza and Ostrolenka, the Russians trying to force their way across the road to Bialystok. The Poles captured the river crossings, and next day another of their forces advanced along the Prussian frontier to Myszyce. The Reds were caught between these forces and had to surrender.

Of all the invaders of Poland, only General Budenny's forces, mostly cavalry, appear to have escaped. They were operating in Galicia toward Lemberg, and when the fate of the soviet adventure was certain they made a rush forward with the intention of destroying the great oil wells in that region. They reached the outskirts of Lemberg but were driven away by volunteers and a few regulars. As they retired they destroyed villages and crops and carried off all implements, furniture, clothing and animals.

Unbiased observers describe the defeat of the Reds as one of the greatest of military disasters and say the campaign that brought it about was of surpassing interest. They agree substantially concerning the utter rout of the soviet armies, but in this they are contradicted by such bolshevik leaders as have been heard from and by some Germans. These assert that the retreat of the Reds has been conducted in an orderly manner, that they saved most of their supply trains and that the number of casualties has been greatly exaggerated by the Poles.

If now the Poles can restrain their enthusiasm and ambition all may be well with them. They have been warned by the United States, France and probably Great Britain that they must not again attempt an invasion of Russian territory but must stop their advance at the ethnic border of Poland. If they disobey, the allies will withdraw their support. The French foreign office, while agreeing that the Poles must not try to seize any Russian territory, admits the exigencies of the campaign might make it necessary for them to cross the frontier temporarily.

The entente allies came into full accord concerning the Polish question last week, much to the surprise of Germans, and probably to its dismay. They really adopted the policy of France and it is supposed Lloyd George was brought to this view by the persistent attempts of the Reds against British rule in various regions and by some of the ferocity they tried to force on Poland. These latter were at vari-

ance with the terms which Kamenet said would be proposed and included the demand that a proletarian army be formed in Poland. Naturally the victorious Poles have rejected the terms of the Reds, and it was stated by Tschetchev, soviet foreign minister, that this would result in the immediate rupture of the negotiations at Minsk.

General Wrangel, who had been rather quiet of late in the Crimean peninsula, started a vigorous campaign Thursday with his reorganized forces. One of his armies moved eastward onto the mainland, speedily taking the important Black sea port of Novorossiysk and other cities and almost reaching Ekaterinodar, capital of the Kuban Cossacks. At the same time another army occupied the Donetz coal basin 350 miles to the north. The loss of those mines will be an especially severe blow to the bolsheviks.

On the borders of the republic of Georgia, an alarming concentration of bolshevik forces is reported, supposedly in pursuit of a plan to march through Georgia and Armenia and establish communication with the Turkish Nationalists in Asia Minor.

The nationalist movement in Egypt, which has been more serious than censored dispatches made it appear, and which has been increasing ever since the establishment of the British protectorate during the war, seems about to meet with success. The British government, it is reliably though not officially reported, has agreed to recognize the independence of Egypt and a final treaty and alliance will soon be negotiated. Fundamental points in the agreement, it is said, are: Egypt will recognize Great Britain's privileged position in the valley of the Nile, and agree in case of war to afford every facility for access to Egyptian territory; Great Britain will maintain a garrison in Egypt in the canal zone; Egypt retains control of foreign relations, subject to her not making treaties contrary to British policy, and will have the right to maintain diplomatic representatives abroad.

The Albanians and Serbs, who are fighting a little war of their own, have been having some bloody battles and the Albanians claim to have driven their foes back into their own country. The victors halted, at least temporarily, at the demarcation line fixed in 1913.

Two deposed rulers of Europe are figuring on climbing back onto thrones. Constantine, former king of Greece, believes that the Greeks will call him back if they have full freedom of expression at the coming elections, but he fears Venizelos will prevent this. He was deeply grieved the other day because Lloyd George, on vacation in Lucerne, refused to see him. The premier gave as a reason "the dastardly attempt on the life of Venizelos," for which Constantine asserts he was in no way to blame.

The other hopeful ex-ruler is Charles, former emperor of Austria. According to a report circulated in European capitals, the Hungarian people want him to be their king, and Great Britain and France have agreed to permit it. Italy and Serbia object, but it is thought the Vatican can persuade the former. Charles has said he would accept the throne of Hungary.

Lloyd George departed for his Swiss holiday in the expectation that the Irish question would await his return. But Irish leaders would not stand for the delay. On Wednesday the standing committee of the Irish peace conference called on the lords justices, representatives of the lord lieutenant, to present resolutions demanding dominion home rule, stoppage of coercion and the calling of an Irish convention. They also telegraphed the premier asking that he receive a deputation immediately, in view of the urgency of the situation.

This peace conference was an assemblage of some 700 representatives of moderate opinion in all parts of Ireland, and in all parties. Most of them were unionists, and among the conferees were members of the house of lords, Protestant bishops, Catholic priests, prominent business men, and great land owners. The earl of Shaftesbury, who owns the land on which Belfast was built, was unexpectedly present, and told the gathering: "I am an Ulsterman, and I'll stand by Ulster, but I am with you in toto. Have patience with Ulster and we'll bring her to the point of self-government as a part of united Ireland." Other Belfast leaders said much the same. It was believed this conference was a long step toward Irish unity and the settlement of the island's troubles.

Meantime Terrence MacSweney, lord mayor of Cork, was dying of self-imposed hunger in a British prison, and Irishmen appealed to King George to save him, and to President Wilson and the heads of all European states, comparing his case to that of the burgomaster of Brussels whom the Germans imprisoned. Mr. Lloyd George said that, whatever the consequences, the government could not take the responsibility of freeing MacSweney. The Sinn Fein leaders feared his death would lead to an outbreak that would play into the hands of the British.

Efforts of the anti-suffragists to prevent or delay the promulgation of the ratification of the suffrage amendment were foiled, and on Thursday Secretary of State Coby, receiving official notification of the action of the Tennessee legislature, signed and issued the proclamation. The District of Columbia refused to issue a restraining order to Secretary Coby, so now the only hope remaining of the foes of suffrage is that the United States Supreme court will declare the Tennessee ratification illegal.

It is interesting to read the opinion of the venerable Cardinal Gibbons, who has been a consistent opponent of woman suffrage. He says: "I regret very much that the women have taken the plunge into the deep. I would much prefer that things had remained as they were. I am, however, of the opinion that after the first election or so only a small percentage of the women of the country will avail themselves of the privilege of voting."

Governor Cox roused the Republicans by asserting that they are raising a minimum fund of \$15,000,000 for the campaign. National Chairman Will Hays and his associates at once denied the truth of the statement and both they and the Democratic leaders demanded that the senate committee on campaign expenditures investigate the charge. The committee, which is in session in Chicago subpoenaed National Chairmen Hays and White and Congressional Chairmen Fess and Doremus, and "invited" Governor Cox also to appear before it and present such evidence as he might have to substantiate his statements. The Democratic candidate said, he would furnish what information he had in due time, and meanwhile he went ahead with his speaking tour, repeating his accusations. When he reached Pittsburgh, Thursday night, he opened up and made public the alleged facts upon which he based his charge that the Republicans are trying to "buy the presidency."

The "expose" really was not so sensational as might have been expected. Cox read a list of 51 cities and the amount which the Republican national committee proposed to raise in each, the total being \$8,145,000. This figure, he asserted, had nothing to do with "the large amounts being collected in hundreds of smaller cities, towns and rural communities." He gave no names of contributors, saying the Republicans could produce those. The governor also read documents which he said proved that Senator Harding had detailed knowledge of the finances of his campaign.

Republican Treasurer Upham, who had previously told something of the quota list, says the quotas are vastly larger than the actual amount called for by the budget, and asserted that the national committee had collected, to date, only \$600,977.82.

A rather weak come-back was the charge made by Congressman Fred Britten, that the British parliament had appropriated \$87,500 in favor of the British ambassador at Washington for "entertainment purposes," and that this fund had already found its way to the Democratic national committee. This was, of course, denounced as absurd by both Ambassador Geddes and Democratic Chairman White. Governor Cox said the charge was "too silly for words."

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NOW GET THE DATES

- Thursday, September 2, 10 o'clock**
116 acres for R. G. Dohoney, 2 1/4 miles from Danville on Stanford pike, Boyle county. Buy this one, you won't regret it.
- Friday, September 3, 10 o'clock**
3 small farms—38 acres, 17 acres, 60 acres—for G. A. Carpenter, Lincoln county, Preachersville pike.
- Saturday, September 4, 10 o'clock**
A lot of Real Estate—several fine residences, building lots, etc., in Lancaster, Garrard county. Anything you want. An all-day sale. Hand concert.
- Tuesday, September 7, 10 o'clock**
275 acres in 3 tracts, for Spoonamore & Hester. (Known as the Dr. Harlan farm), 3 1/2 miles from Danville, Boyle county, out Lancaster pike. Here is a good one and an absolute sale.
- Wednesday, September 8, 10 o'clock**
Land and personal property of W. C. Bailey, 148 acres. Mercer county, 5 miles from Harrodsburg, Shakerstown pike. A good one.
- Thursday, September 9, 10 o'clock**
2 farms in Mercer county—120 acres for C. L. Stephens, Harrodsburg and Shakerstown pike and 50 acres for J. L. Worley, Shakerstown and Hurlin pike.
- To those wanting to sell in October, book date with us NOW.
- Friday, September 10, 10 o'clock**
109 acres for J. H. Weaver, Lincoln county, 5 miles from Lancaster, near Hubble, on the Danville pike. Another good one—another absolute sale. Also a lot of personal property.
- Saturday, September 11, 10 o'clock**
493 acres, subdivided for Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Kimber-
- lin; 7 miles from Bardstown, Nelson county, on fine Fairfield pike. 1 mile from Jackson Highway, at Cox's Creek. The best farm and the best improved in Nelson county.
- Tuesday, September 14, 10 o'clock**
55 acres for C. H. Foster, Mercer county, right at Salvisa, on the Harrodsburg and Louisville pike. A nice little home.
- Wednesday, September 15, 10 o'clock**
133 acres for W. C. Cawherd, Taylor county, on the Friendship pike, 3 miles from Campbellsville, in famous Beechwood section. Also crops, livestock and other personal property.
- Thursday, September 16, 10 o'clock**
50 acres for W. C. Wilkinson, Boyle county, 1 1/2 miles from Danville, on the Hustonville pike. This one is a "DANDY." No others on the market like it.
- Send for catalog with descriptions, also description of farms for sale privately in catalog.
- Friday, September 17, 10 o'clock**
For Mrs. S. A. Wheeler, 253 acres, subdivided, in Nelson county, 3 miles from Harrodsburg on the New Haven pike—Jackson Highway. A pretty home and good land.
- Saturday, September 25, 10 o'clock**
Live stock, farming implements, mules, hogs, cattle, of G. B. Swinebroad, 1 mile from Lancaster on Danville pike, Garrard county. At same time will also sell my fine herd of 40 head registered Jerseys. Will sell the Jerseys after lunch. My farm of 300 acres near Hubble, Lincoln county, all in grass, for rent privately.

For further particulars send for catalog, see the owners of the farms, or W. E. Moss or R. H. Dever at my Danville offices, or W. A. Dickerson or my son, George Swinebroad, at my Lancaster offices, or

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East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY

Bond

Bond, Aug. 30.—The weather continues showery and corn is doing well. —Mrs. Murry E. Purkey, who has been sick with blood poison is about well again.—We were sorry to hear of the death of Robert Reynolds, who was killed in a railroad wreck near Mullins Station last Friday morning. Mr. Reynolds was a splendid young man, loved by all who knew him. The funeral services were held at his home at this place yesterday and his remains will be taken to Berea today to be interred in the cemetery at that place. He leaves a father and mother, two brothers, six sisters and a host of relatives and friends.—Mrs. Eva Davis is very sick.—Robt. Pearl and Miss Gladys Shreckengrotz were married in Louisville recently. We wish them much joy.—Abel King and Mrs. Stephens were also married recently.—The school fair in this educational division will be held at Pigeon Roost Tuesday, September 21. We hope to make it the best fair in the county.—N. D. Ison has again located in Bond.—School is progressing nicely.

Foxtown

Foxtown, Aug. 28.—N. J. Coyle, who has been on the sick list for some time, is no better.—School is progressing nicely with Mrs. Ada May as teacher.—Married a few days ago, Albert Fox to Miss Martha Linnhart.—G. M. Moore, who is working for the Turkey Foot Lumber Company was accidentally caught on a skidder wire last week and carried 100 feet up in the air. He was only slightly injured.—M. M. Atkins has been visiting relatives at Ramsaytown, N. C.; he returned yesterday and will take charge of his job cooking for the Turkey Foot Lumber Company on Spice Lick.—Julia Nunn, who has had typhoid fever, is better.—Died recently, John H. Isaacs, better known as "Yellow John." He was buried at Russel Flat graveyard.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

Goochland

Goochland, Aug. 30.—A. P. Gabbard and Uncle Garrett attended the funeral of Mrs. Joel Lakes at Pine Grove, Jackson county, yesterday. On their return they stopped at a baptizing by the Holiness people, where four converts were baptised in the presence of a large crowd. Charles Cott being the minister.—Sid Nowling, a cattle man, was at Goochland on the 29th, talking cattle trade.—Pete Gabbard has returned from Hamilton, O., where he has been since the 10th of June.—A. P. Gabbard has returned from a very extended drumming trip into the mountains. He reported a fine business, also good crops.—Luck to THE CITIZEN.

Wildie

Wildie, Aug. 31.—John H. Menifee of Berea is visiting friends and relatives here.—Mrs. Gilbert Daily and children of Paris are visiting Mrs. Daily's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Coffey.—On Friday of last week the Wildie school played a game of baseball with Medical Spring school and had an adding race also, Medical Spring winning both games.—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Coffey have returned from their trip to Illinois.—The singing school that is being conducted here by J. L. Hodges has proved a success. Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Dotson and little daughter, of Dayton, O., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Dotson and family.—Miss Ella Nash and J. M. Bullen were married at Mt. Vernon, August 29. Mrs. Bullen is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Nash, of Berea, and Mr. Bullen is the oldest son of J. C. Bullen, and one of Wildie's bustling merchants. Their many friends join in wishing them a happy future.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Parson spent Sunday and Monday with Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Dotson and family.—There have been two picnics at Wildie in less than a week and the two brought \$70.40.—Bige Estridge of Berea was here yesterday getting ready to load a car of cattle September 1.—Miss Anna F. French has returned to Dayton, O., after a few days' stay with home folks.—Dr. W. A. Jones and sister,

Belle, were in Richmond Monday.—Mrs. Orlie Dotson Bullen has returned home after a two weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. W. M. Parsons, of Paint Lick.

ESTILL COUNTY

Locust Branch

Locust Branch, Aug. 30.—The people are busy cutting and sucking their tobacco. Crops are fine.—Peach canning is in progress.—Rev. Overt Richardson filled his appointment at Beaver Pond Saturday night and Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Rollie Kindred and family and Sammy Denny of Illinois are visiting the former's parents, but are expected to return home Wednesday.—Mr. and Mrs. John Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Jeff French and Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Gentry and family were guests at Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Rivers Sunday evening.—There was a box supper at the Thomas schoolhouse Saturday night.

MADISON COUNTY

Blue Lick

Blue Lick, Aug. 30.—In olden times a season of abundant harvest, freedom from war and disease, was commemorated by a year of jubilee, assuming that as the premises and acting upon that theory this year of 1920 should be a season of Thanksgiving and praise—especially so to the people of this section. Such abundant crops of fruit and vegetables; such wonderful possibilities for corn and tobacco has never been seen for years; and still the refreshing rains continue to make glad the heart of man and beast and keep this old earth sweet and smiling, "as a bride handed down to her husband."

—The protracted meeting closed at Pilot Knob church after two weeks' service by Rev. Cornett, with sixteen additions.—Elmo Flannery, who has been employed at Akron, O., with the Miller Rubber Co., is spending his vacation at home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Flannery.—Arch Flannery, who has been employed at Battle Creek, Mich., as teacher of Physical Training, will be at home at Ridgecrest Farm this week.—Frank Campbell and George Powell are building a tobacco barn for Lloyd Powell.—R. A. Campbell of this section has had the largest crop of grapes and peaches ever grown here. He has sold about \$50 worth and has plenty yet.—Carl Hunt, formerly of Berea College, now of Cleveland, enjoyed a splendid fox chase with the hunters of this section Saturday night, August 28.

Walnut Meadow

Walnut Meadow, Aug. 30.—The successive rains are making it hard for the housewives in the drying of their fruits and vegetables.—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Duvall of Keosauqua, Ia., who have been visiting friends and relatives near Berea, were visiting in this community last week. Due, however, to the drouth causing a shortage of water on their stock farm, they were called home to attend to business a month earlier than they had planned to go.—The relatives of Mrs. Pete Moore gathered at Mr. Moore's home last Wednesday to celebrate a general home-coming, several coming from a distance.—Mr. and Mrs. Will Ogg from Gibson City, Ill., left here early Wednesday morning for their home. Lillie Ogg, who is on her way to her position in Iowa, accompanied them as far as their home, where she expects to go on to her work. They expected to motor from Berea to Gibson City during Wednesday and Thursday.—A number from this community are faithful attendants of the revival meetings now in progress at Silver Creek by the Rev. Louis Van Winkle.—Mrs. E. F. Ogg, who has been quite sick, is some better.—B. H. Foley's store is reported as having been broken into by unknowns.—Jewell Ogg is leaving for her position in a rural community near Youngstown, O.

Hobtown

Hobtown, Aug. 28.—Zack Neely is visiting his grandmother in Owsley county.—Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Whitlock visited with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Neely, Sunday.—

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Evans spent the day Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John McKeenan.—Mrs. Julia Creekmore and daughter were visiting her daughter, Mrs. Mat Baker at Big Hill Saturday.—Mrs. Mandy Neely's mother of Richmond is visiting her.—Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Benge of Jacks Creek were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Burns Wednesday.—L. C. Begley and Mr. Smith have returned from Ohio, where they have bought farms for next year.—Ledford Creekmore, who has been visiting home-folks, returned to his work in Ohio last week.

Harts

Harts, Aug. 30.—We are having lots of rain in this section. We can hardly get to save our fruit and beans keep so wet.—Willie Majicote and Robert Lake have gone to Ohio to work.—Miss Anna Coyle is back home from Indiana.—Mr. and Mrs. Bud Hurnell are visiting Tom McQueen of Harts.—Mrs. Ella Lake Anderson, who is teaching school at Silver Creek, spent Sunday with her home folk, J. W. Lake.—Mrs. Chas. Riddle spent Saturday evening at the home of Mrs. Dinkie Robinson.—We were all very sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. J. W. Johnson of Goochland.—We were also made very sad to hear of the death of Mrs. Geo. Kindred.—Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Strong took dinner at the home of James Barrett on Bear Knob Sunday.

Wallaceton

Wallaceton, Aug. 30.—Mrs. Tom Rich of Georgia is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Kidd.—Misses Grace and Dora Gentry are visiting Mrs. George Todd today.—Mr. and Mrs. Jim Gowan, Mr. and Mrs. Vester Hilde and baby, Miss Neva Campbell Hilde, Mrs. Robert Elkin and two children and Mr. and Mrs. Jim Elkin took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Elkin yesterday.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kidd, August 26, a fine 13-pound boy; named Lloyd Hardin. Mother and baby are doing fine with Miss Clara Bowlin as nurse.—Many from here attended the baptizing at White Lick yesterday.—Miss Bryant of Paint Lick is visiting Mrs. Chas. Gooch.—Mr. and Mrs. Newt Anderson and two children and Mr. and Mrs. Graver Botkin were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Botkin yesterday.—Mr. and Mrs. William Harvey Wyley were Wallaceton visitors yesterday.—Mr. and Mrs. Mike Jennings entertained Bros. Childress and Phelps and

a number of other people Friday.—Miss Addie Henry is visiting her father, W. F. Henry, of Duluth.

LEE COUNTY

Beattyville

Beattyville, Aug. 30.—The attendance in the public schools throughout the county are much better than the last two years.—Rev. Z. Hall was recently appointed by the County Board of Education at Attendance Officer.—The promise of a bumper crop this year is splendid in the county.—The local coal mines in the county are being opened, as the people are looking ahead for their winter's supply. Several boats loaded with coal as well as all leave for points down the Kentucky every week.—J. H. Hieronymus of Primrose was in town Saturday on business.—The Lee County Court met here Monday on call of Judge Green Kilburn to transact some good road business and on Tuesday they left here in a body for Frankfort, where they will meet the State Highway Commission and let bids to build that part of the State Road connecting Beattyville and Irvine. The money to construct five miles of it has already been put up.

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NEW HAMPSHIRE IS WINNER

Granite State Recipient of First Prize in Membership "Push"—South Dakota Second.

New Hampshire won the American Legion's nation-wide membership "push" May 17 to 22. It was announced at Legion national headquarters recently and will receive the stand of silk colors offered as first prize to the state enrolling the largest percentage of eligible ex-service persons prior to the close of business on June 15.

South Dakota wins second prize, a stand of wooden colors. The prizes will be presented by the national commander, Franklin D. Oller, at the national convention of the Legion in Cleveland next September.

Other states finished in the race, in order, as follows: North Dakota, Nebraska, Vermont, California, Kansas, Oregon, Iowa, Washington, Wyoming, Indiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Nevada, Minnesota, Illinois, Idaho, Arizona, Ohio, District of Columbia, Michigan, Utah, Wisconsin, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Oklahoma, Colorado, New Mexico, New York, West Virginia, Connecticut, Delaware, Texas, Missouri, Florida, Montana, Arkansas, Maryland, Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia and Alabama.

The Legion now has 9,452 posts in all parts of the United States and in several foreign countries, and 1927 women's auxiliary units. The total enrollment since the organization was first established, 15 months ago, is more than 2,000,000, though national dues for all these members for the year 1920 have not yet been received at national headquarters. In determining the results of the membership drive, only members for whom national dues up to and including December 31, 1920, had been received by the national treasurer were counted. Since the drive closed, on June 15, more than 22,000 names of new members have come in.

GIVES ACRE TO KANSAS POST

President Elgin Chapter, Red Cross, Makes Valuable Donation in Heart of Oil Fields.

An acre of ground at Elgin, Kan., donated by Mrs. Margaret Gunn, president of the Elgin chapter of the American Red Cross, to the Luther S. Hankinson post of the Legion, may prove an unusual asset and make the post the most independent, financially, of any in the Legion. The land is in the heart of the Kansas oil fields. Wells have shot up all around it, and by striking a shaft near the clubhouse it may be that the lucky Legionnaires will find themselves in possession of something mighty similar to a gold mine.

The post is the first one in Kansas to actually finance, build and equip its own clubhouse. It has only 135



MRS. MARGARET GUNN.

members, but State Adjutant Frank E. Samuel corroborates its claim for a place on the Roll of Honor, Class A, since its members have enrolled all but two ex-service persons in the entire community.

The clubhouse was built "barracks fashion," at a cost of only \$500, and contains a kitchen, dining room, billiard, reading and writing room, a gymnasium and a dance hall.

The post has a thriving unit of the women's auxiliary, many of the members of which donated the garb of Campfire girls and participated in the recent Decoration day ceremonies of the community.

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